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frankly, the change in the dates from my point of view, the statute is still going to remain in place, the mechanism is going to be in place, it's not a strict sunset. It is a...it's the changing of the intent language and, from that point of view, I view these all as transitional periods of time. There is no magic bullet or magic solution to property tax and the levy limits were designed to get us until two years out from now. That was phased in and, quite frankly, we knew between then and that period of time we were going to have to come up with some other mechanisms, and this is just another period of transition towards getting there and, by the time the year 2003 comes forward we're going to have to have looked at some other issues and we're going to have had a very important debate on funding the dime drop and whether that's going to be state spending or whether that's going to be a transfer of funds. But...so, with that, Senator Chambers, I will vote for your amendment at this point. Senator Beutler, though, you raise what perhaps is an important issue of why is there a Reserve Fund and what should we do with a Reserve Fund. I think the popular notion, at least that I learned over the years, has been that the Reserve Fund is our savings account and the issue is are you going to pay for programs out of your savings account? Would you...would you buy a new furnace with your savings account? Well, perhaps so, but if you had the money you would do that. But if it was going to be a period of years and you were going to have to finance that, you'd probably take that out of your checking account on a monthly basis, and that would be General Funds, is the easiest way for me to use the analogy. In terms of what is there, I assume we're talking about three weeks of time. Three weeks are roughly what we have in the Reserve; that if you'd stop the flow of money into the state, you have about three weeks of money that you could run on. That's a fairly narrow reserve. But that's...that's been the desire and certainly the judgment that we have out here that we're going to have a reserve but it's not going to have huge amounts of money in it, and so that Cash Reserve acts like the dam that we hold back and collect those monies in good years and in poor years or lean years we let them out. The only problem with that analogy is, that if that money is pooled up, it becomes a large target for spending programs and other...and other programs. People say, well, gee, we've got this money built up, we can spend it; instead of raising taxes, we can just use this money. And so