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Legislature, since 1978, we have year after year, in one way or another, and especially in the early 1990s, made efforts to deemphasize the use of the property tax as a part of our overall tax system and to balance that more with increased sales and income taxes. And the result of that efforts...that effort over time has been that Nebraska from being the first or second on the list of the worst states, that is the states that rely most heavily on the property tax, has moved up to something like 14th, 15th, or 16th on the list. That is we're more in the middle. We're more like other states in terms of that balance between property taxes and our other forms of taxation. In the nineties, as we made a giant leap in that direction, we thought we would have the resources to do that and also, and also we would have the resources to cut the income tax rate as you see on this chart in 1997 that I've passed out to you. As it turns out, we now know we could not do both. And so now we've come to a point in time where all our alternatives are this, do we allow the property tax to get out of control again? And Senator Brashear's bill, later on, increases the school tax maximum levy from \$1.00 to \$1.10. The next bill we will discuss, Senator Raikes' bill, raises the levy from \$1.00, the maximum levy from \$1.00 to \$1.04. So what we're doing, if we go in that direction, either one of those, is recreating and exacerbating the property tax problem that we've been trying to fix for 20-some years, at least 20-some years. I do not want to go in that direction. In an ideal world, I wouldn't move the dollar levy cap. But one of the things that we would need to do in order not to start going back in the opposite direction and undoing everything we've done with regard to the property tax, one of the things we need to do is to restore the 1997 income tax. That's my choice. I would rather restore that income tax than to back off of the progress we've made on property taxes. And that's basically coming to the choice we have to make. If, by the other chart I handed out, you'll see that if we restored the 1997 income tax level, that's an additional \$92 million of revenue in the next biennium. That's over and above what Senator Brashear's bill does. That's \$92 million above that. That helps us keep the equilibrium that we breached with the property taxes. And when we get into the property tax portion of...