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have their shingles redone, and then haul it back home. So we know right then and there, this is actually another form of a local tax or a property tax, or whatever you want to call it. But when the dust all settles, Mr. and Mrs. Nebraska are...be the ones that have to foot the bill. I think there's better ways of raising our revenue than to put it on construction work, and work that is permanently fastened to the state. So with that, I support Arnie's amendment, and I'm certainly going to vote for it. Thank you.

SPEAKER BROMM: Thank you, Senator Louden. Senator Jensen.

SENATOR JENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature. Would it be surprising that I would support Senator Stuthman's amendment? But...because I...yes, I do have a bias there. But let me think, and have you think with me a little bit. Again, here we are. We're taking a segment of the industry, a segment of society, and we're taxing it. You know, there was some talk about taxing accountants. No, we can't do that. Is their labor any different than a construction worker? How about the labor that attorneys? What about the labor of our lobbyists out here? Should we tax that? What's the difference? Should we tax farm labor? What's that going to do? Should we tax the labor of nurses, Senator Price? What about the grocery labor? Counselors? Why are we picking and choosing again? Again, I believe that we...the fairest tax is a tax that really includes everyone. Housing and renovation has been the only thing that has been keeping our economy alive, and so here we're going to take the number one industry that has been active and we're going to impose a tax on it. And why has it been so active? Well, it's been active, again, because of the mention of the lowest rates in 40 years. Home improvement loans are readily available and a lot of people are using them, not only for construction but they're using that money that they can get on a home equity loan to buy other things, like automobiles. Also, there is a perception out there that's going to take place that, why should I improve my property because I'm going to have to now pay taxes on it? My mother-in-law lived in 32nd and Vinton for about 50 years. She bought the house in 1922. When we finally sold the house, her yearly taxes were more than what she paid for it initially when she bought it. And in about