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appropriations, so that we create a larger budget that represents both what we spend through appropriations and what we forego by way of revenues for business incentives of one type or another. And the interesting thing, you've heard before that with regard to the University of Nebraska as a percentage of the state budget, what we've been spending on the University of Nebraska has been going down fairly rapidly, and state aid to education has been going up, but not as rapidly as I expected. It has been going up some, though. Senator Erdman is right in the sense that Medicaid is going up significantly. But you know the other area that's going up a lot is economic development. When I first started out in this Legislature, and for several years, we spent almost nothing on economic development of any type, and we're now...it looks like the figures are going to come down someplace in the area of 6 or 7 percent of our budget is economic development. So, you know, you can't...you can't be doing all of these things without creating budgetary pressures of one type or another that are very significant. In any event, this documentary stamp tax, I've always felt that that was so peculiar that we gave it that antiquated name when it really is a sales tax, as we discussed yesterday. And not only is it a sales tax, but it's a sales tax being levied on the sale of a product that is currently being levied at .25 percent. You know, compare that to the sales tax of 5, with 7 percent being levied on our other sales of durable products. So...and the interesting thing about this is that at \$2.25 per \$1,000, which is what it would be under Senator Redfield's bill, if you raise that to \$5 per \$1,000, and \$5 per \$1,000 equals .5 percent, okay, so if you raised it just to .5 percent you would bring in \$20 million to \$25 million of revenue annually.

SENATOR CUDABACK: One minute.

SENATOR BEUTLER: If you raised it to just 1 percent you'd bring in \$60 million to \$70 million annually in revenue. So I'm just trying to get myself and everybody else to think about all of the different possibilities out there. And as much as I talked against earmarking the other day, you know, it's really not too bad an idea to earmark that whole area for economic development. After all, most of economic development is used to build commercial buildings and facilities and to buy land, the very