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would be our Embassy Suites and our Holiday Inn. They're close to this area. They have to be within a certain distance, and we will take the sales tax generated by those hotels in the next five years and apply that to this project. Now that existing income stream lasts for five years. At the end of the five years, it's 75 percent of and 100...of the state, 100 percent of the local project until the bonds are paid off, or 25 years, whichever is sooner. And to our knowledge, that time line should work for all the projects that we have in mind. Understand we're sharing a tax base at a hotel in Omaha, or two hotels in Lincoln for five years. Then we're kicking in, once the project is up and running, so that we've got some...you know, we've got our up-front money from the existing sales tax, we'll then move to the new sales tax that the project creates. The city builds the projects, they incur the project cost. city issues bonds, and this financial assistance comes back and pays off the bonds. Understand 100 percent of the local sales tax is a necessary condition for the state financial assistance. This amendment eliminates retail. It allows the city or the authority to be a developer. This amendment allows financial assistance to approved projects not to exceed 75 percent of the state sales tax revenue that's collected in the district, and 100 percent of the local sales tax. It allows the use of sales taxes from existing hotels near a project to jump-start the project for five years. It lowers the job requirement from 150 to 75, and one of the reasons it that it's quite well that some of these are seasonal work and 150 employees will be 75 full-time employees. Twenty million dollars of investment is still required, however. No change there. Require the project owner to reimburse the state or the local government if the project fails to maintain the required numbers of new jobs or investment. Actually, it trims the use of ... permissible uses of fees, but then it expands for such things as sewer locations. Excludes legal and accounting and consultings, but adds sewer relocations, demolition of existing improvements, directional signage and strike...and environmental remediation. Lastly, it prohibits the use of eminent domain to acquire property that will ultimately be transferred to a private party. Those were the ideas that came out of the work over the summer; however, the other half of this amendment is the idea that Senator Brashear and Senator Chambers have been discussing. And