

April 19, 1983

LR 57
LB 336

Senator Rod Johnson would move to reconsider the vote on adoption of LR 57, Mr. President. That will be laid over.

Mr. President, the next amendment I have to the bill is also offered by Senator Hefner. It is found on page 1461.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Hefner.

SENATOR HEFNER: Mr. President, I would suggest that we have an explanation of the bill before we get into any more amendments.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Pappas, is that what you would like to have, an explanation of the bill before we take up the amendments? He doesn't want to do that. Take your amendment, Senator Hefner.

SENATOR HEFNER: Okay, we will try one more. Mr. President and members, this is amendment number two. It is found in the Journal on page 1461. LB 336 allows for agents to be licensed to sell lottery tickets or shares. An agent applies for a license from the Lottery Commission. An agent can be any person, business, association, corporation, club, society, or company who or which is not exclusively engaged in lottery sales. LB 336 allows an agent to pay prizes up to \$100 directly to the winners. This amendment repeals the statutory limit on direct cash payouts of prizes to winners. The commission would establish the limit by rule and regulation based on the public interest and the revenue generating ability. I call your attention to each agent is bonded. Generally two types of lotteries are operating in the United States. They are instant lotteries and on-line lotteries. Instant lotteries allow cash payouts by licensed agents. On-line lotteries require a winner to contact the lottery's central office for collection of the prize. The State Lottery Commission should make any decision on whether an instant, on-line or any other lottery would be used. The \$100 statutory reference would bias the Lottery Commission towards an instant lottery. In order to allow the Lottery Commission to make an impartial, unbiased decision, it is necessary to remove the statutory reference to the \$100 prize payout. Some states have adopted both types of lotteries for maximum revenue generation and maximum public participation. Nebraska could do the same. However, it should be up to the State Lottery Commission to decide exactly what type or types of lottery or lotteries it may want to institute. The Lottery Commission should