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Supreme Court of Nebraska as the way to get the maximum rent out of the land. This auction process therefore does the maximum out of rent. Now I've been watching these leases that have been put up on the market here in the last two or three months. Once in a while you'll find that nobody will pay a bonus. They won't even take the lease because the rent has been set too high. But in the majority of cases, a bonus has been paid and so they're getting all the rent they can get and whether this bill passes or not, they're still going to get all the rent they can get. Because the Supreme Court of Nebraska has said that the Board of Educational Lands & Funds is a trustee and that is their purpose and they'll have to do it. So if this bill does pass though, it will take money, about \$1½ million Senator Stull says, away from the schools and away... and instead of sending it back to the schools to reduce the property tax, it will be used to dig irrigation wells or to put other improvements on that the Board of Educational Lands wants put on. Now, this can be done in a different way. It has been done in a different way in the past. Lessees can dig irrigation wells, foot the bill themselves, put in the pivot systems, take care of those pivot systems themselves and then have a contract with the state that they will depreciate so many percent every year so that at the expiration of a lease, say in 12 years, then they lessee... the lessee would be paid a certain amount of money for these wells. Whatever is left of the value of the well. And so these improvements can now be made if the Board of Educational Lands & Funds wants to. They can now improve the land the way they want to and they have a right to reject a lease... if they want so. And so they can get the lessees who are willing to develop the land if they want to do it. Now why should we do it this way rather than the state do it? Because if the state goes out and digs these wells and has these pivot systems, they're going to have to have mechanics go out to take care of these. It is far better for the owner of the lease to take care of his own well, his own pivot system and these new developments than it is to have some hired man by the state to drive all over the state to do it. And so in my way of thinking we just as well return this bill to strike the enacting clause because we're getting into something here, the state's getting into the business, the production business, of developing irrigation wells and the like and repairing them and keeping them up and sending men out all over the state to take care of them and I know that it's not going to be a satisfactory thing. I know that when a farmer lets somebody else use his tractor, it doesn't always come back like it should come back. So I feel that this bill should be returned.

PRESIDENT: Next to speak is Senator Carpenter and then Simpson and then Kime. Senator Carpenter.

SENATOR CARPENTER: I'd like to ask somebody to break this bill down to be specific within reasonable details. What is or does this bill do in order to changes what is now being done?

PRESIDENT: Senator DeCamp, do you care to respond? Senator DeCamp.

SENATOR DE CAMP: Mr. President, that was what I was going to do and why I was going to wait until all the people that did want to speak against the bill had spoken so I could explain it in one fairly simple but very detailed and understanding explanation.