

bet with a bookie, than have to make an illegal bet through some other method and so I think that this bill would help do that, and again, I emphasize the points, if 612 doesn't pass, you are still going to have gambling. This is not going to increase the amount of gambling. It is just going to allow people a different method of making that bet placed. Let's talk for a minute about how much money people spend on lotteries. The per capita figure is a little over \$25 and, of course, actually in Nebraska since we have a lot of people that are six, and seven and eight, they are not going to spend any money on the lotteries, so what we are talking about is the person, an average person, will spend about maybe a dollar a year. They go to the grocery store, they buy...excuse me, I said a dollar a year, I meant a dollar a week. They go to the grocery store, they buy their sack of groceries or two sacks and then they have got some change. They say, well, I think I will buy a lottery ticket. Now the exact method that the tickets are set up, as I mentioned, is handled by the Department of Revenue so we don't stipulate in the bill that we have a fifty cent ticket or a dollar ticket or two dollar tickets or whatever because these things do change and this will be established by the Department of Revenue. But just to give you an idea, they would have I would envision an instant lottery where you would pay maybe like a dollar, you would have a ticket, you would take a coin and rub off a spot on the ticket and then you could match that up against something that was on a board and you could tell if you were an instant winner. They would have the inexpensive tickets which would sell for approximately fifty cents and an individual could purchase one of those.

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR SIMON: Or they might have like a grand prize drawing where the person might spend maybe two dollars and then in a period of like a month or so on TV the person would be able to watch and see if they had won the grand prize. I guess I would say in closing, as I have said before, the lottery is a painless method of raising additional revenue, a revenue which would go for special education, to fund that program, which in essence would really, of course, reduce then the amount of money that the state would pay and could certainly be a form of property tax relief. The measure of where the money goes I think is secondary and I want to emphasize that. It cannot go into the general fund because of the Constitution. I think that the issue of the lottery should be debated on its merits or lack of merits and that the fund is really a secondary point. With