

SENATOR HABERMAN: Mr. President, members of the body, you know, when you stop and think about it Senator DeCamp does, every now and then, come up with a pretty good idea. It's not a bad idea, really. The county does the work. The state just sits there and gobbles up their share. So I kind of like his amendment. I tried to get Senator Johnson to kind of go along, you know, and split this thing up a little bit. He wants the state to be a little greedy. We haven't raised it in 20 years, so times change, county costs have gone up. We do, as Senator DeCamp says, want some property tax relief. So I think he's got a pretty good amendment. Let's just try it. Let's let the counties have it. Then if the state gets into trouble, which I doubt if they do, we can always come along some way and help them out. They usually seem to get what they want anyway. So I support Senator DeCamp's amendment. Thank you, Mr. President.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I see Senator Lamb has hightailed it for other parts. But my being opposed to this tax, even though it will fall more heavily on those with money, my opposition merely indicates that I'm not a doctrinaire, whatever it is that people think I am. I often mention that the method of legislating which is occurring in the given situation is what I object to. The method and manner of taxing, when you hide it, is not good even if the one you are tricking is a rich person. But not all of these people paying this tax will be rich people. Somebody may sell a home, somebody who is not that well off, and they pay the tax. Everybody pays the tax unless they are among those 22 or 20 whatever exempted classes that there are. If you are going to raise the money then make everybody pay the tax on any transfer of property. Anything which qualifies as a transfer of property should carry the tax. Don't you know that it was what they called the stamp tax, Senator Hefner, that contributed to the American Revolution? But I know Americans don't know a lot about history, so this wouldn't even apply very well as an analogy. But it was a very small amount, a very small amount. And the colonists, being unreasonable as they were, objected. When a small amount was to be placed on tea, a very small, a minuscule tax, the colonists objected. And when the mother country insisted on bringing tea to this country the colonists conducted an