

looking for Senator Haberman and Senator Smith. There we are. A roll call vote has been asked for and the motion is to reconsider by Senator Chambers. Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: (Read the roll call vote as found on pages 2427-28 of the Legislative Journal.) 20 ayes, 27 nays on the motion to reconsider.

SPEAKER NICHOL: The motion fails. We are back on the DeCamp motion. We have four lights left on. Senator Beutler, you are first.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislature, Senator DeCamp wanted to talk facts. I think it is time that we do talk facts then. You are about to fire the first shot of what may be a major war, and before you fire it, before you fire it, you ought to think about it; you ought to think about it. There are two tracks now that I know of that are considering competing with the Nebraska track. One is in Missouri and one is in Oklahoma and neither have been set up at this point in time. Down in Missouri they have set up a commission but they haven't set up the track yet. This summer and fall they are going to talk about the track they are setting up and they are going to talk about the tax rate that is going to be in effect for their track. Right now in the Missouri statute it says 6 percent; higher than ours. And there has been a discussion in the Missouri Legislature on the question of whether they want to become involved in a tax war. They are cognizant of the Nebraska tax. It may well be that if our tax stays where it is, that Missouri, who is the major competition, it is the people coming up from Kansas City that are the big concern, that they will hold it at 6 percent, that they will not involve themselves in a tax war with us. You have given, by what you have done so far in the bill, you have given Ak-Sar-Ben a signal that we are sensitive and we are thinking about their situation. We made a minor adjustment. If you go ahead right now and cut that tax to 4.5 percent, what is going to happen in Missouri? They are going to say, well, if we have got to compete with Nebraska and they cut it to 4.5 percent, we will show those son-of-a-guns, we will cut it to 3.5 percent, then down we go the next year to 2.5 percent, the same thing that has been happening with us in economic development for years and years and years. And we ought to see if there is some better way of doing things because the