

nothing more than a grant of power to the Legislature, to the executive branch to carry out those systems of government. It's what the people allows us to do. So you grant to us certain amounts of power, and the people keep the rest of it. And oh, yeah, you've heard that through civics class, but I'm telling you that this is exactly what this is all about. It goes to the very fiber of what you're going to allow the Legislature to do. And so when we look at these things tonight, statements of why you're going to do what you're going to do, so many times you'll read a Supreme Court case and it says, well, what were the intent of the founders. The intent of the founders are going to be the discussion that occurs tonight. So, if it's as simple as saying, yeah, you know, I agree with this, or this is my intent, that's going to be important down the line in this matter, because this is a major change of the very fiber that we have for our grant of power to do, legislatively, things we want to do, and the things we should do. You know, Senator Conway, to go specifically to his amendment, I think it's poor policy. The Constitution is not a major statute. It isn't a compilation of all the statutes that we pass. We could go through every word in here and subject it to some definitional problems. What's energy conservation? I just picked that out of here. We could go through and define every word in the Constitution and say this is what it means, and put out a paragraph, like we've done with real property. But you can't do that. The Constitution is not a statute, it is not the framework that needs to have all that clutter in there. The Nebraska Constitution is real long. If you look at the Nebraska Constitution, it's got a ton of stuff in it, and the problem is you start to make definitions. Our problem has not been definitions of real property, we do that by statute. We have a statute, it's 77103, where we define what real property is. There's not a challenge on what real property is, that's not the issue. The issue here is how do I tax that property, and how do I balance those issues. Now, remember in the special session we tried to get a little tricky because we were mad at the court because they threw out the pipelines, and they said the pipelines were personal property and you couldn't tax them, and we said, well, we'll fix them, we'll call it real property. So we called that cow a duck so we could tax it. Well, it doesn't work. The court is going to continue to sit there and say, look people, this is not a game, this is a matter of there are certain rules, and the rules come from the Constitution, that's what we're going to change here. Things that we were going to do with the uniformity clause, and the proportionality clause started back in like 1875. This