

a lot of things for taxes in the State of Nebraska was it's so easy to enforce, it's so simple to enforce, it is a simple piggy-back system much like our old income tax system. Senator Warner's amendment you deviate from that significantly. And now you're...as are continually plotting to try and cover up, go forward, say why we need to do this, we continue to get further and further away from our basic arguments on why this is good. And, Senator Warner,...would Senator Warner yield to a question? If Senator Warner could yield to a question.

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Warner, would you respond, please.

SENATOR WARNER: Yes.

SENATOR MOORE: Senator Warner, as you're aware, I think, Thanksgiving weekend or the last week in November, there was an amendment, there was some serious talk back in Washington, D.C. of raising that base exemption of what you could claim from \$10,000 to \$100,000. Correct, Senator Warner? Do you remember that as well?

SENATOR WARNER: No.

SENATOR MOORE: I forget the...on automatic depreciation, I forget the terminology, it has escaped me off the top of my head.

SENATOR WARNER: I do not specifically recall, Senator Moore, but there's no doubt that the Congress talks about a lot of stuff they're going to do that we never hear of.

SENATOR MOORE: I know, but one of the ways to spur investment is to raise that dollar figure. My question to you, Senator Warner, is if that dollar figure is raised dramatically or raised only double from ten to \$20,000, you'd no longer be showing those things on your worksheet on your federal tax form. What sort of enforceability still lies under your amendment if the federal government changes a thing like that, will that make the enforceability from the federal level almost impossible to track?

SENATOR WARNER: . Senator Moore, if I'm understanding your question correctly, even if Congress made such a change as you propose, I believe you would still have to have the worksheets to reach, to show that you, if you're taking 100,000