How EPIC Consumption Tax Works

- 1. Taxes all services No exemptions
 - Catering, dry-cleaning, etc.
 - Tax imposed at time of service
 - Business collects and pays tax

2. Taxes only new goods

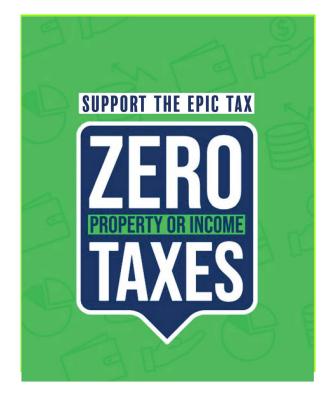
- · Tax imposed at time of sale
- No tax on used goods
- No tax on business inputs
- Business collects and pays tax

3. Everyone gets a monthly pre-payment

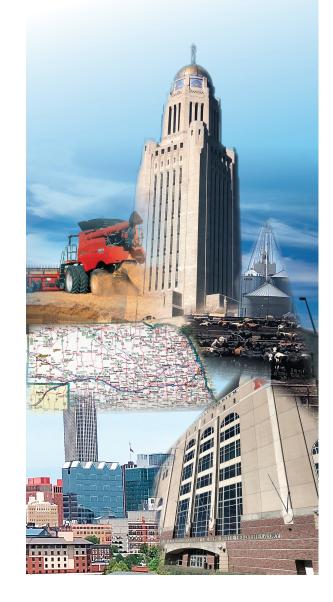
- Compensates for taxes paid up to the poverty level
- Deposited into bank account at beginning of each month
- State only keeps taxes paid above the poverty level

4. Eliminates other taxes, except fuel

- No taxes on income, property, sales, inheritance, etc.
- 5. State funds counties, cities, schools & other State agencies



LR11CA/LB133 How the EPIC Consumption Tax Works



Comparing the Consumption Tax to Other Forms of Taxation SALES AND USE TAX EPIC CONSUMPTION TAX

Unfair	Fair
Too many exemptions	No exemptions
Complex	Simple
Distorts the economy	Reflects the economy
Creates hidden taxes	No hidden taxes
Reduces investment in Nebraska	Increases investments in Nebraska
Adversely affects lower income	Low income pay no taxes
INHERITANCE TAX	EPIC CONSUMPTION TAX
Forces family businesses and properties to be sold to pay tax	Enables family businesses and properties to remain in the family
Discourages capital formation and entrepreneurship	Encourages capital formation and entrepreneurship
Fosters continued dominance of large enterprises over	Creates an equal playing field for small, family owned
small, family owned companies and farms	businesses and farms to compete
Requires rigorous tax planning	Minimal tax planning

LR11CA/LB133 would put a ban on all forms of taxation on the November **2022** ballot except for a Consumption Tax.

What does this proposal do?

- Replaces all taxation with a single Consumption Tax on services and new goods purchased for personal consumption except for necessities
- · At the retail cash register, everything is taxed
- The "untaxing" of necessities is done by sending a pre-**payment** payment to every citizen and legal resident in Nebraska.
- The pre-payment is for basic necessities like food, but each individual can decide how to spend it
- When a business makes purchases, the goods are not taxed, for example;
 - Shears for a barber
 - Shelving to display goods
 - Milk, butter, eggs purchased by a grocery store to resell
 - Carpentry equipment
 - Tool and die equipment
 - Construction equipment
 - Farm equipment and implements
 - Office supplies and furniture
- An easier summary: No business expenses are taxed

Nebraska Income Tax;

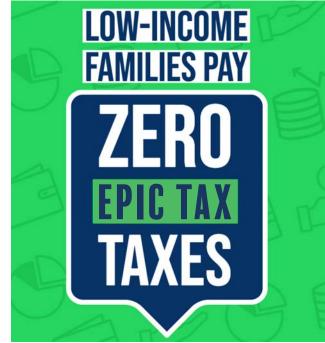
- 1. Unfair and complicated
- 2. Taxes capital gains on stocks/bonds
- 3. Non-profit organizations exempt
- 4. Reduces the standard of living
- 5. Redistributes wealth
- 6. Impedes competitiveness
- 7. Lowers productivity
- 8. Reduces savings & investments
- 9. Slows economic development
- 10. Increases administrative costs
- 11. Bloats state budget
- 12. Disregards constitutional rights
- 13. Hides true cost of government
- 14. Undermines family formation
- 15. Thwarts upward social mobility
- 16. Requires rigorous tax planning
- 17. Wages are withheld
- 18. Punishes citizens for delinquency
- 19. Rate is subject to change
- 20. Difficult and expensive to protest

Nebraska Property Tax;

- 1. Land valuations are complicated
- 2. Impossible to ever fully own land
- 3. Too many exemptions
- 4. Incentives are too expensive
- 5. Homestead exemptions for some
- 6. Unfairly favors large corporations
- 7. Discourages home improvement
- 8. Reduces savings & investments
- 9. Slows economic development
- 10. Increases administrative costs
- 11. Bloats state budget
- 12. Forces bankruptcy & foreclosure
- 13. Hides tax in mortgage payment
- 14. Undermines family formation
- 15. Thwarts upward social mobility
- 16. Requires rigorous tax planning
- 17. The tax that never ends
- 18. Punishes citizens for delinquency
- 19. Rate is subject to change
- 20. Difficult & expensive to protest

New Consumption Tax;

- 1. Consumption tax is fair and simple
- 2. Honors private property rights
- 3. No exemptions
- 4. Enhances economic growth for all
- 5. Poor pay no taxes
- 6. Increases competitiveness



- 7. Encourages productivity & home improvement
- 8. Promotes savings & investments
- 9. Multiplies economic development
- 10. Reduces administrative costs
- 11. Shrinks state budget
- 12. Upholds constitutional rights
- 13. Upfront & transparent
- 14. Family friendly
- 15. Improves upward social mobility
- 16. Requires minimal tax planning
- 17. Tax on services and new goods only
- 18. Business collects and pays the tax
- 19. Single-rate only
- 20. No reason to ever protest