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amended a bill, I think, on this same thing to, not less than 2 nor more than 3, something like that, because we had the information then that if we went above that we might flop over into a different tax rate, is that true? All right, now, so we are going to go to a 5 to 7. Couldn't 5 to 7 do the very thing that we were aware of in the special session and couldn't this increase, cause the tax rates to change by the same thing under the same manner as it come up in the special session.

SENATOR CARSTEN: Yes, and you have got the same question Senator Keyes had, I think, basically, Senator Syas, and that is true. It is possible but with this 5 to 7, it gives them quite an area of difference there for the cushion that a lower rate would not. I think that here again, heretofore, up until the last couple of years, we did have a surplus that they needed to take care of, or take into consideration when they were setting the rates which we do not have now. So I think it is necessary that we have even if it may be a little more. I think the degree of risk of going to that area now would be less than it was before.

SENATOR SYAS: But it is still possible by this bill that we could change the rates on the sales and income tax.

SENATOR CARSTEN: It is possible, yes. It is not impossible.

SENATOR SYAS: I just want the Senators to know it is possible, so they know when they vote for this with their eyes wide open. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: Senator George.

SENATOR GEORGE: Mr. President, I believe I, too, have the same doubts that Senator Syas just mentioned. I do believe that it is a good idea that the Board of Equalization does have a flexibility, but if we pin them down to a minimum of 5% on overlevy, it could happen again that just this 5% minimum may cause, under some conditions, an increase in sales and income tax and that will be the day when we regret that we made it that rigid that the Board of Equalization couldn't go a little bit below 5%. So I, personally, would be for more flexibility to the Board of Equalization. I would like to see that we do keep, let's say, from 2 to 7 and let them set it according to the situation and prevent any possible situation where we may have to have an increase in taxes simply because we mandated a 5% overlevy in the law. All that means is that we have to keep that on hand in cash or invested and why should we do that. We are keeping that money from the people. They ought to invest it themselves, and at the same time, may cause an increase in tax. I know it is a remote possibility but I certainly would like to see that prevented.

PRESIDENT: Senator Warner.

SENATOR WARNER: Mr. President, I rise to support the bill