

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Senator Wesely, is there any method by which you can determine the fiscal cost of the bill, at this time?

SENATOR WESELY: That is what we asked the fiscal office to take a look at and we just haven't heard back from them yet since it has been. . . I guess they haven't had time to respond this morning.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Is there a . . . and I have not read the new amendment, does the new amendment specify how many jobs you need to create before you can receive a tax credit?

SENATOR WESELY: Well the amendment that is before you now does not, but there is an additional amendment that we can provide that would do that. We talk about five or more jobs, we talk about actual capital investment that would be more specific than what this amendment is.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Suppose that my corporation had a \$5,000 state tax liability and I would hire, would create a new job and hire one new person. What would be my tax forgiveness?

SENATOR WESELY: Well what you would do is you would take, if you had ten employees before and you added one, then you take about 10% of what your present corporate tax liability would be you said would be \$5,000?

SENATOR SCHMIT: What if I had one employee before?

SENATOR WESELY: Well then you get 50% back, if you doubled your . . . under this amendment as it is now written. So you get \$2,500 back.

SENATOR SCHMIT: What about a new corporation? That had no employees before and would have a \$5,000 tax liability and say three employees.

SENATOR WESELY: I'm not sure that this applies to new corporations, I'm not sure.

SENATOR SCHMIT: If it creates a new job.

SENATOR WESELY: I'm not sure that it applies.

SENATOR SCHMIT: You mean if a new business started up and created a new job it wouldn't apply, even though an existing business would get a tax forgiveness.