

as that and, for that reason, I don't think that it is appropriate for us to pass the bill in that form. It is not directed at the persons who paid the tax increase. It is a token gesture and, furthermore, not only is it a token gesture, it doesn't pay a significant enough portion of the money back to, in fact, reimburse the persons who paid the tax increase. For that reason, I would urge the body to consider striking the enacting clause in this bill. One of the things I think we also need to consider is the fact that we have not received word of what spending items or what programs or what bills have been vetoed by the Governor's office. I think it would be much more advantageous to us, before we vote on this bill's passage, to have some idea of where the vetoes are going to be made because, in all likelihood, some of those vetoes could very well be sustained. There are some of the programs that have passed that I would certainly vote to sustain a veto on. On the other hand, there are vetoes that we may want to override as a body. And if we pass this bill at that time, we will limit our discretion on which vetoes we could possibly override and we will put ourselves in a dilemma because if this bill passes, it will be signed and we will not have the \$25 million available to consider for other purposes. For that reason, I would urge you to consider and to vote in favor of striking the enacting clause and I would yield the remainder of my time to Senator Hall.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Hall, please, about seven minutes.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Mr. President, and members, the issue of the income tax bill, LB 739, has been talked about and dealt with all session long. It was a bill that was brought to the Revenue Committee on behalf of the Governor by Speaker Barrett. It was debated and dealt with a number of different issues. First and foremost, it dealt with the issue of the reduction in two of the brackets in our current income tax system based on the reasoning that LB 773 inadvertently, through the fudge factor that was adopted in there, raised those brackets beyond need. Secondly, it dealt with the personal exemption in allowing for an increase in personal exemption that would be allowed through our income tax system. And, thirdly, it dealt with two credits, one being the child care credit, 25 percent of federal maximum allowable, and then an elderly credit that we debated on this bill both on General and Select File ad nauseam. The issue here, I think, is one of...and I think I've always opposed the bill based strictly and solely on the issue that we shouldn't make a change at this point. In 773 we put into place