balcony.   Senator Byars' in-laws are with us from Beatrice,
Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Busboom. Would you folks please stand and be
recognized. Under the north balcony. Thank you. We're glad to
have you. And also Senator Coordsen is announcing the presence
of 50 fourth graders from Crete Public Schools in Crete,
Nebraska with their teachers, in the south balcony. Would you
folks please wave and be recognized by the Legislature.   Thank
you.   We're glad you could be with us this morning. Mr. Clerk,
the next amendment, please.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator McFarland would move to amend.
Senator, I have AM2897 in front of me. (See page 1287 of the
Legislative Journal.)

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator McFarland.

SENATOR McFARLAND: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.   This amendment is
relatively simple.   It is designed to adjust the rates on the
state income tax so that in LB 1059 the rates on the lower
income tax brackets and the middle income tax brackets will be
slightly lower and for those persons in the brackets over
50,000...over 54,000 for a single person, over 90,000 for a
married couple filing jointly, or over 80,000 for a head of
household will have their tax rate increased under 1059. It is,
if you look at the chart that I have distributed, the amendment,
2897, is the tax rate in the...that's darkened in, it's the
darkened bar and if you compare it to LB 1059 in its present
form, LB 1059 is the kind of...the lighter colored one right
next to it. It shows the rates for all the brackets with the
little dots in it. And you can see that with the diagonal dots,
LB 1059 in its present form. And you can see, for example, the
maximum income subject to tax rate for the single taxpayer in
the   zero   to   1800 bracket the rate currently would be
approximately, under LB 1059, it would be approximately
2.2 percent as I can see it, but then this would lower that rate
to approximately 2 percent.   Yeah, it would be 2.37 percent
under 1059 in the first column. This amendment would lower it
to 2.18 for a single family. And, for example, in the second
bracket, the $16,800 for a single person, it would be 3.63, this
would lower it to 3.52. However, in the upper bracket, under
1059 presently it would be 6.92 percent.   The upper bracket in
this amendment would be 7.92 percent.   It would raise it
1 percentage point.   It's a fairly simple amendment and the
object, of course, is to correct the inequities that were...or
at least address the inequities that occurred when we passed