

February 24, 1992 LB 1120

CLERK: (Roll call vote taken in reverse order. See pages 959-60 of the Legislative Journal.) 23 ayes, 22 nays, Madam President.

PRESIDENT MOUL: The amendment is adopted. I will raise the call. Do you have further amendments, Mr. Clerk?

CLERK: Madam President, Senator Moore would move to amend the bill or amend the committee amendments, excuse me. (See AM3093 on pages 960-62 of the Legislative Journal.)

PRESIDENT MOUL: Senator Moore.

SENATOR MOORE: Well, Madam President, members, I will continue forth with this amendment just to give the body another choice. Obviously, it is amended in a fashion now that...and now it does have the revenue back in the bill or some revenue back in the bill, and if that is the policy decision we want to make, we can move some things here. And so I guess I am much more comfortable now that the bill has some funding in it, but, nevertheless, I want to follow through on this vote. Some have...many have said that they actually prefer this method than the straight sales tax increase, and it is certainly my preferred method. And what the bill does, this is actually a different one than was printed yesterday. This one is, instead of a quarter-cent sales tax increase, it is, indeed, a half-cent sales tax increase. It would increase the top income tax bracket from 6.92 to 7.90 percent, and it would increase the base rate from 3.7 to 3.8 percent. And so, basically, what this does by increasing the base rate from 3.7 to 3.8 percent, it will generate \$20 million. To increase the top income tax bracket, it increases it \$16 million in the superbracket side of things, and that is married over \$90,000 AGI, or single over \$54,000 adjusted gross income. That raises \$16 million. Then the half-cent sales tax increase generates \$58 million. So the total generated by this amendment would be \$94 million. It would actually strike the sales tax increase in the last amendment and change it around and raise the money on both the sales and income tax side. So this is another policy choice to be made. There are many questions as to what this...the last amendment or this amendment does to our rates. And our neighbors, neighboring states, to give you an idea on the income side of things, obviously, Colorado has about a 5 percent base rate. Iowa is 4 to 9.98. Kansas is 3.65 to 8.75. Missouri is