

attention to this particular amendment that happened the last time when I think four people voted in favor of it. Surely there are more people in this Legislature than that who want to see the citizens of our state make a liveable wage and, until we see that happen, we're going to continue to have the social problems that we have. We're going to continue to make huge expenditures in this state for a lot of different programs to address those problems and I think it behooves us to look ahead and look at the long term. With that, Senator Wesely, I don't know how much I have left but I would be happy to give you any more of my time that you would like.

SENATOR LANDIS: The Chair yields the remaining time of two minutes to Senator Wesely. And the Senator informs Senator Chambers that a quick accounting shows that you have spoken three times on the amendment, Senator Chambers; once before lunch, I think perhaps twice. If you want to check the accounting, you can. Senator Wesely, for the remaining part of Senator Schimek's time.

SENATOR WESELY: Thank you. Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I thank Senator Schimek for giving some time and for her support for this amendment. I think she has hit upon exactly the point I'm trying to make, this is our opportunity to take the partnership that is being requested by the companies coming in here and asking for these tax breaks to say, we'll strike a bargain with you, we will be there to help you but we want you to help us. And the quid pro quo in this case is we'll help you bring in jobs, we'll help you bring in investment, but we need to know that those jobs are going to be with a decent wage and decent benefit level because if we don't do that, what you end up with are all the problems that Senator Schimek talked about. If you have the jobs that don't have the benefits, that don't have the wages, then you also don't have the income taxes off of those that we're now taking. When we passed 775 the one thing we always were told was that we'll make up for the lost tax break revenues because the individual is hired, they will have jobs and they'll be paying income taxes on that, and that will make up for it. Of course, the figures show that that wasn't the case, but now we're taking away that. We're going to take that away for ten years, so now the state isn't going to really be getting much of any income that I can identify with these projects. So if these companies come in and they don't provide the wages and benefits, if they don't have health care, for instance, then we'll end up having to pay for that through