

this case. The individuals who will be employed in these positions may very well make in excess of the figure that's put in the amendment. When you look at \$11 and you figure in fringe and FICA, you figure in health benefits and other things, it will not be that difficult to get up to that 11 dollar figure. In many cases, I would guess that it's going to be around a six to a seven dollar an hour job that you're looking at, and from all indications from those who are in support of this measure, that's the kind of jobs we're looking at in this proposal, with this type of a company. We're looking at better than minimum wage jobs. We're looking at jobs that have benefits, jobs from an employer who is well respected around the country, supposedly, jobs that will allow an individual to raise a family, live here in Nebraska, pay the taxes that help support these incentives. So the issue, for me, is one of parity for those individuals who are going to be working at these establishments and I think that for us to ensure that those people are taken care of through the Wesely amendment is an appropriate...as appropriate policy as the incentives that we are offering to the businesses that might use this type of an incentive. With that, again, I rise in support of Senator Wesely's amendment to LB 829 and would urge the rest of the body to do the same. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SENATOR LANDIS: Thank you, Senator Hall. Senator Chambers, you're recognized for your third time to speak on the Wesely amendment. Senator Wesely, Senator Hall has his light on and then if there are no other lights, you will be recognized to close. Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you. Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I was kind of using Senator Hillman for a sounding board because she was sitting there minding her own business, bothering nobody and that is seen by me as a challenge. But, anyway, I was referring to other situations where individuals in a certain occupation want some kind of guarantee, some kind of floor established and established by the government, and I was talking about deficiency payments or subsidies that farmers receive. And when you talk about parity, you talk about deficiency payments, target prices, market prices and other things, it can become a complex situation, but to simplify it through oversimplification there is a certain amount that the market will pay a farmer for goods produced, yet there is an artificial price established by the government that they would like to see paid, and whatever the difference is between one and