

SENATOR BRASHEAR: Under the 1368 methodology, it's a calculation as set forth in the bill based on the salary and the average project salary, that money is aggregated...

SENATOR LYNCH: Okay.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: ...mathematically and spent by the company.

SENATOR LYNCH: I understand that. But that money is in fact the taxes not paid by the employee. Is that right? That money that's been aggregated is income taxes not paid by the employee. Is that right or wrong? If they pile, you know...

SENATOR BRASHEAR: No. In 1368...

SENATOR LYNCH: Yeah.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: ...the employee is going to remit as you and I do, as everyone does. There's no taking of...there's no aggregating of the employee withholding as there is under LB 829. In 1368, it's a...the withholding of the employee would be remitted to the state pursuant to law.

SENATOR LYNCH: Okay.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: The company would be entitled to a calculation under the agreement and under the act based on the average project compensation and depending on the level it's three, four or five percent.

SENATOR WILL: One minute.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: And then the money...and then in order to qualify for a credit, it has to prove it expended that amount of money on job training, safety, and the specified programs.

SENATOR LYNCH: So that would be a corporation tax credit, not an individual tax credit, but the total amount able to be deducted as a corporation credit would have to have some relation to and be equivalent to and not to exceed that income tax, state income tax paid by the employee?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: No, not to exceed the 5 percent is the upper