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hand, they also say, look, what I'm most concerned about is what part of my paycheck or my earnings from my farm or business do I keep in my pocket? That's really the gauge is, do what you've got to do, run the state, because I can't do it, but at the same time, look, I've got a family, I've got to do my business, and I'm interested in how much money are you taking out of my pocket. How do you balance the two? To me what you balance the two with is the graph and the chart isn't...what percent did we spend last year? That's a circular argument. The issue is the graph about how much of my personal income am I keeping? And I passed out a graph this morning that charts that percent of personal income that the major state and local taxes take as their percent. That's what they really keep in their pocket, what part do they pay out to the state and to the local for taxes. And it has averaged somewhere between that 11 percent and 10 percent. We've had lows down to 9.25, we've had highs to 11.50. What the issue is, for me, a more proper measurement is a five-year average, that you take the average of that growth, and so you don't have all these highs and lows, because that's going to add to unpredictability and nonstability. If you take the five-year average, you'll have one high year, maybe a low year. The farm economy might be good one year but great the next, but you take the average. And then from the average you subtract 1 percent, because we're going to try to drive down the amount of money that people have in their pockets...or that are taken out for taxes. We try to increase the amount that they keep and slowly reduce. And so the graph that you see that I've handed out is that if you do the five-year average with a reduction of 1 percent from the growth of personal income. Now what this does is, in a very predictable manner, over a period of years, in a long-term process, reduces the amount of taxes that are taken out. Let's say you have a very good year, and you have 7 percent growth in personal income. That means you get a 6 percent growth here. That might be the exact years you need that growth. That's where a healthy reserve comes. Most of our issues have been in the area of a reserve, that we talk about keeping a good, healthy reserve, but we always spend down to the minimum reserve. And I suppose that most people do that individually. I keep a small savings account, I spend the rest because, quite frankly, I need that to live on, similar to what we do as the Legislature. But I would hope, and I think Senator Coordsen's amendment brings into the discussion of what other