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SPEAKER BROMM: Well, I don't know. There's all kinds of, you know, it's still certainly possible to telemarket lots of things; raising money for charitable causes and things like that. Yeah, I think there is still a viable business there. I do.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Senator Bromm, and my time probably is up. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Landis, followed by Senators Jones, Bromm, and Mines. Senator Landis.

SENATOR LANDIS: I was asked a question by Senator Bromm and I've got the answer for him. He asked me about the bill we passed a couple of years ago for the rural areas. And the thresholds were formulas, not amounts. The number of jobs that you had to entice for a project under that bill was 1 1/2 percent of the labor force in the county. Imagine in a smaller county, 1,000 people in the labor force. That would be 15 jobs. In the event you were looking at an investment, it depends on whether there is 3,000 people in the labor force in that county or more. If there's less than 3,000, that means it's \$50,000 times 0.5 percent of the labor force. In our hypothetical before which was the 1,000 people in the labor force, it would be \$50,000 times 0.5 percent and that would be \$250,000 of investment and 15 jobs. In the investment, if it's greater than 3,000 people in the labor force in that county, it's then \$100,000 point...times 0.5 percent of the population. And, anyway, that...those were the elements that were part of that bill. I can tell you that in testimony before the Revenue Committee, the Director of the Department of Economic Development did not lay at the thresholds the problem with the bill. What he defined was essentially the difference between the wage scales that were mandated by the bill compared to states that surrounded us. So that one could easily place in a state on any of our borders a project that would not trip the same labor figures that were in Nebraska. And because of that, it wasn't the investment, it wasn't the number of employees so much, as it was the wage terms that were in that bill. However, there was an argument that 30 jobs was too much in LB 775. But