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Chambers, who...whichever might know, do you know how many of the minimum wage earners in Nebraska right now are primary wage earners for their family? Do you know? Any idea?

SPEAKER BROMM: Are you asking...

SENATOR COMBS: Do you have that, Senator Beutler?

SPEAKER BROMM: ...you asking Senator Beutler a question?

SENATOR COMBS: Senator Beutler, I think he'd probably know.

SPEAKER BROMM: Senator Beutler, would you yield?

SENATOR BEUTLER: I would yield and, Senator, I believe I have that information and I believe it's 40 percent, but let me look for you.

SENATOR COMBS: Okay.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay?

SENATOR COMBS: I'd appreciate that, because it's of interest to me because if I'm going to figure out the impact of what legislation is going to do to the people that I'm crafting it for, I want to know how many of them are primary wage earners. Because that seems to be the crux of our whole discussion, is how minimum wage affects primary wage earners--the ones that are having to support their family, not necessarily entry level people who are working their way up. If we did increase minimum wage by \$1.15 an hour, you multiply that by benefit factor, which in most jobs is around in the thirties if you make an average living wage. The lower you make...the lower wage you make, the higher the benefit factor. So even a benefit factor of near around 40 percent, the cost times the benefit factor for a person that is hiring people is around \$3,000 a year. And I know that businesses, you know, that's not the majority of my population, but the grocery store is where everybody in town goes and buys their groceries, rich and poor alike. And if Brian Himmelberg at Orv's Grocery has got to bring in another \$300 a month in profit, not sales, in profit to cover the