

error, he presumed that the rate in 1981 was in fact 19 percent. So, if you are voting for the income tax increase on the basis of maintaining "parity" with 1981, and making up for the federal income tax changes, then (recorder malfunction) would not increase the taxes, you would maintain them at 19 percent because in 1981, when this all started, it was 15 percent. We are now at 19 percent. You'd have tax parity. I think it important to get this to you because I know that I, personally, was ready to vote for the income tax based upon that premise, the premise that had been given to me by many University students, by representatives lobbying for the income tax increase, by all of the information handed out you have to believe, read the World Herald that the proper amount was 20, 21 or 24. The final point I'd like to make, or the final two points, it has been repeatedly stated, and I've heard it, that our tax rates are not very high, they are not excessive.

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR DECAMP: How many minutes have I used?

PRESIDENT: Nine minutes and 59 seconds.

SENATOR DECAMP: How many?

PRESIDENT: Nine minutes.

SENATOR DECAMP: Okay. Mr. President, Nebraska's income tax rates are already among the highest in the United States. I'm handing out something that will show you that right now they rank, I think it is number eleven in the United States for effective income tax rates. You increase it...or they are 12th. You increase it, I think you move to 12th, ahead of Ohio. Remember how we used to talk about Minnesota? We are now ahead of Minnesota on income tax rates. Mr. President, I can see my time is up and I'd have to "take up another...

PRESIDENT: Would another minute help you?

SENATOR DECAMP: Sure. I'll try to finish in another minute and hopefully get a vote. Mr. President, it has been said that the tax rates don't really influence business. I can guarantee you, if you will check you will find accountants that handle the people that are entrepreneurs, that are