

those things that just came in too late to me to do anything about so I'm not going to try and hold the bill up, but I think it's extremely unfair, especially to the residents of Douglas County. And I understand Senator Chambers' concern for his constituents and a lot of the other constituents in that area that can't afford that. But I think Omaha, Elkhorn, Bennington, Waterloo, Valley have as much right to 911 services, good services, as any other city or town in the State of Nebraska, and they are not in this bill and I'm hoping that next year we can come back and figure out something that is going to help them. Thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator. Senator Vrtiska.

SENATOR VRTISKA: Thank you, Madam President, just a couple of words. I appreciate the assistance and the time that is spent on this bill. It is an important bill for the rural people and the people that I represent and that's why I brought the bill. I have to be honest with you and tell you I did get a couple of letters that were negative and I expected that because, as Senator Chambers said, some people don't like to pay more money, and I can understand that. But what I'm trying to do is for the benefit of the people and the fact that we have an enhanced system that is superior to anything that has been out there has certainly brought me to the point where I thought it was important that we do this. I do owe a great deal of gratitude to Senator Hillman who we worked together on this bill and, as Senator Withem said, this could have easily been her bill as my bill except we put it together and this is the way it came out. I also need to express my thanks to Senator Kristensen who worked with us on this bill and again I want to thank Senator Withem for asking and coming on as a cosponsor to get the support to get this bill passed. And I am going to say a great deal of credit or thanks to Senator Chambers for his constructive analysis and his input on the bill and the fact that he has his feelings about it and I understand that. He considers it to be a tax and we differ somewhat on that because of the way it's structured. I feel like that we have given an opportunity, a good opportunity for people who do not want to do this to go before, after the public notice has been identified in the local newspapers at least three times, to appear before the county board and object, and I think that's the democratic process as it should work. And in those counties where there is a great deal of objection and I have been sitting on boards long enough to know that when issues that cost money that people are