

local subdivisions get, in the form of the 40 percent that we're currently at, is approximately \$880,000. What the committee amendments would do is reduce that by half. We would take the 4 percent, reduce it to 2 percent, thus we would cut that revenue by \$440,000, \$440,000 statewide. Of that \$440,000, the City of Omaha represents over half that, it is approximately 240 to 280 thousand of that 440. So, the folks that would be hit the greatest would, of course, be the City of Omaha. I think the City of Lincoln represents approximately another \$40,000, so you would be looking at approximately 300 to 320 thousand of the 440 coming out of the City of Omaha and the City of Lincoln, the balance would be spread across the state. It's my feeling, and I think it was the feeling of the members of the committee when we adopted the amendment, that the tax on bingo, because it is the most extensive in the country, as well as the fact that there is little or no oversight, no oversight or regulation on the part of the local subdivisions, that it was time to reduce that tax. We felt that if it was time to look again at a reduced tax for gambling in terms of parimutuel wagering, that we ought to take a look at all gambling taxes, and to try to bring them more in line with what is the norm, not only across the country, but what we do within our own state when we look at gambling as it relates to horse racing. And that is the reason for the first portion of the committee amendments that we'll deal with, the reduction in the bingo tax from 10 to 8 percent. The second portion of the committee amendments, that we'll deal with after the division, is the pickle tax. If you'll stay on that same page, page number 4, you can see the pickle history as it's spelled out. And it also deals with 2 percent of gross proceeds when it was initiated in 1983. In 1986, that was increased to 3 percent of gross. And in 1988, we had a total rewrite, well it was in 1987, a total rewrite of the regulation and oversight of the pickle card industry because of problems, frankly, that the industry had. Part of that was a tax that was 20 percent of definite profit, it was basically a punitive tax,...

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR HALL: ...placed on the industry for purposes of trying to just outlaw as much of the industry as possible. The 20 percent of definite profit was reduced, last year, to 13 percent of definite profit. What the committee amendments would do is reduce that again to 10 percent of definite profit, which would bring the tax back to just a little more than the