

well, that the county board, in effect, is going to be the controlling body for a substantial number of these, what I call, collateral services, veterans' services, the fair, the county hospital, for example, we're going to make sure that they're going to have to dole out and they're going to make local decisions. So instead of the state coming and saying, ok y, look, we're not going to have any more county fairs, you're going to have to find some other way to do it, perhaps in some county the county fair is a priority of expenditure. Perhaps the next county has a large number of veterans, they want to more emphasis there. Perhaps the third county wants to dole it out and try to cover everything. The flexibility is in 1085 to do that. That's a real plus for this bill and one that I think a number of people have overlooked, is that the flexibility to do a number of things and to provide that oversight. Does that make being on the county board a harder job? Yeah, it does. But it also, I think, quite frankly, is a power that the county boards would like to have because they're the ones that are going to have to ultimately answer to the voters. And the reason is, and it's easier for cities and school districts, but when it comes down to the county board, they're the ones that send out the tax notice, they're the ones that hear the valuation appeals, they're the ones that hear the protests, and they have the most direct contact with voters and with taxpayers. And that's the reason that you want to put that control or that flexibility to the county board. These particular areas, in some counties you're not going to have a problem with that levy. In other counties, that's going to make it tough, they're going to have to pick and choose. Do I fund veterans' services as much as I did before? What about my county ag societies? What about that county hospital? Because in many counties, counties are buying up county hospitals to keep their counties. But with that comes a huge responsibility. And so we want to make sure, particularly in the area of the county hospital. Right now the county hospital comes to the county board and says, here's our levy, you've got to levy it for us. And if you're going to put levy limits in, you're going to have a small group like that be able to control the county levy. And that's not what we wanted to do. We wanted to get flexibility so the county hospital, for example, can come to the county board and say, here's what we need to operate. The county board can take that into consideration and say, I'm sorry, but I've got other things that I need to do, I'm going to give you this amount but not this amount. It makes the county