

going to make up some of the revenue. There's a couple parts of this bill, as well, that make good policy regardless of whether we were doing property tax relief or not and the first part of that is the allowance for a county sales tax. And for those of you who have followed this debate, this is not an additional tax. For example, let's say that you are living in, oh, let's use Kearney County, simply because it's easier for me to do. The city of Minden does have a city sales tax. This would allow, with a vote of the people, to put and extend the available sales tax to the entire county. So if you have businesses outside of the county, we have a growing population of people with convenience stores, businesses, all sorts of taxable events occurring, what it does is sort of take away the, well, I'll go outside of the town and get the sales tax there because...or buy it there because I won't have to pay sales tax. They'll deliver it in town or you'll go out and pick it up and, you know, can avoid the sales tax. So, from a good policy point of view, this allows that county sales tax. However, as you have seen from the last bills, there are some restrictions on what you'll be able to do with that. The other part is the fee, the 3 percent administrative fee that's kept by the state right now for collecting the city sales tax, is going to be put into this pot. And when people say, you didn't do anything for the cities to help them out, this bill comes into play; and you got to view this as part of that package, that this is our way...our way...this is the committee's way of making up for some of those smaller communities that have lower valuations per capita and have a lower valuation base, generally. And so, in other words, they've still got to provide those services, it's that their levies appear much higher. It either could be because the community is older and not growing. It could be, because of the size of the community, they're trying to provide services that other communities do so they can attract people in, any of those, that sort of competition. This is sort of the regulator, or in my terms, the regulator of trying to make even those people who, because of valuation differences, smaller populations, will not take such a big hit when we put in the levy caps. And, as we go through, there's a...the formula that you'll read, and I don't have time on this speaking turn if somebody wants to examine the formula that's in there, but, basically, what we're doing is taking the average per capita property tax for those municipalities, and I think that's a little over 41 cents, and dividing that by the population of the particular municipality and we also then have the average