

sales tax in that community. It authorizes the cities to go up to 1.5 percent if they choose. They can vote for a 1 percent sales tax if they want.

SENATOR HIGGINS: There is nothing in the bill that would stop them from saying then how that city sales tax could be distributed? It could be used for property tax, right?

SENATOR LUNDY: Yes, ma'am, it could be. It could be used for a special project, such as a swimming pool.

SENATOR HIGGINS: I mean it could be used for a county, for everybody that lives in that county, like Senator Vickers was making the point that he doesn't live in a city so he doesn't get any benefit out a city sales tax.

SENATOR LUNDY: I would suggest that the parks are for the residents of the cities and the counties, the streets,...

SENATOR HIGGINS: The libraries.

SENATOR LUNDY: ...libraries, yes, ma'am, pools, tennis courts,...

SENATOR HIGGINS: So there are some benefits to the people.

SENATOR LUNDY: ...all of those things are for the citizens of the area and are used, in our particular case, by all the citizens around.

SENATOR HIGGINS: Thank you, Senator Lundy. The only point I want to make is as an urban senator I would urge the other senators, who have opted to have a city sales tax, to give that same privilege just to be fair and leave it up to the people in the cities if they want to do it or not. But I remember when Omaha begged for it. I even remember when I was told to vote against Lincoln's city sales tax because they didn't vote for Omaha. But I voted for it because I thought it was only fair. So I think in this instance let's look at what is fair and what is just and what is right and leave it up to the people and each individual city. But at least give them that option. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: Senator Warner.

SENATOR WARNER: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I'd