

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chairman Paul May	Mr. Marvel
Vice Chairman Coulter	Mr. Price
Mr. Bergevin	Mr. Rusk
Mr. Brady	Mr. Stewart
Mr. Craddock	Mrs. Westall
Ms. Cafferatta	

Please see attached list for guests attending.

ITEM #1 - Committee introduction of proposed bill.

Mr. May advised the Committee that a bill has been requested through Mrs. Cafferata and Nevada League of Cities; it was their desire that the bill come out as a Taxation Committee introduction. (BDR22-228)*

Upon motion by Mr. Price, seconded by Mrs. Westall the bill requested will be introduced as a Taxation Committee bill and referred to the Committee on Taxation; the motion was approved unanimously.

ITEM #2 - Sub-committee volunteers -

Mr. May has compiled a list of proposed sub-committees for various tax studies and asked that members of the committee that are interested in serving on a particular study to contact him.

ITEM #3 - Formation of "Think-tank" committee -

Chairman May suggested establishing a 'think tank' sub-committee consisting of himself, Messrs Bergevin, Rusk, Price, Craddock and Marvel. The purpose of this, as opposed to the entire committee is that these people will be in familiar areas where perhaps some of the new members that are just beginning their careers in taxation might not be as familiar with some of the aspects under consideration. Everyone on the Taxation Committee is welcome to attend any meetings and submit any comments they feel pertinent. The meeting will be held February 3, 1981 in the Assembly Lounge upon pm adjournment of the committee meeting.

ITEM #4 - ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 43 - Requiring designation of agent for taxes on vehicles. (BDR 43-147)

A.B. 43--requires that the Department of Taxation designate the Department of Motor Vehicles in counties with a Department of Motor Vehicles' branch office, and county assessors in all other counties as its agent for the collection of use tax on vehicles purchased out-of-state and being registered in Nevada.

*AB 95

Currently, the Department of Taxation has an employee stationed at the Department of Motor Vehicles' offices in Clark and Washoe County to collect the use tax on vehicles purchased out-of-state. This practice has proved to be inefficient since there are not enough registrations to justify the positions. This legislation will allow the Department of Motor Vehicles to collect any tax due on behalf of the Department of Taxation and permit the deletion of the two Department of Taxation positions in Clark and Washoe Counties.

Mr. May turned the meeting over to Mr. Roy Nickson of the Nevada Department of Taxation who had requested this measure.

Mr. Nickson explained that currently the statutes require that the Department of Taxation be provided space in the Department of Motor Vehicles building and that they physically man those offices to collect the use tax on vehicles. Their studies indicate that less than 50% of the time of their employees in those two offices is gainfully employed, and it is extremely difficult to have that employee do any other work because of the nature of the business. He has discussed this measure with Mr. Jacka and he had indicated that within his current budget they can absorb that responsibility without any additional personnel. His Department is recommending elimination of these two positions (Grade 27 Tax Document Examiner).

The county assessor's in the rest of the state act as agents for the Department of Taxation in such collections.

Mr. Stewart asked in which counties would they act as their agent and was advised it would be just Washoe and Clark; the other 15 counties the county assessors perform that task. Mr. Stewart explained that he raised that question because the wording in Section 4 says "... counties with a population of 100,000 or more where the Department has established branch offices . ." and, in his opinion he doesn't see why we need that language. He feels wherever they have a branch office they could act as their agent regardless of the population. It is just the convenience of having the office there.

Mr. Bergevin interjected that Carson City has a bill coming in this session which is going to reduce that number for the Department of Motor Vehicles to place a license office in the county, so if Carson City is coming with a branch office in the county that specifies 30 or 40,000 - that bill will be coming.

Other proponents of the bill were Mr. Hale Bennett of the Department of Motor Vehicles Registration Division.

At the conclusion of discussion a motion was introduced by Mr. Coulter to pass A.B. 43 as amended by Mr. Bergevin to include on page 1, line 20 the following: "In counties where the Department has established a branch office, the Department of Taxation may designate the Department of Motor Vehicles as its agent." In that

way at any time in the future if other counties designate the Department of Motor Vehicles have branch offices there, they will automatically be able to use this provision

The motion, as amended was seconded by Mr. Craddock and unanimously approved.

Chairman May requested that Mr. Bergevin draft the suggested amendment and then requested Mrs. Cafferata to speak on this bill when it is heard on the Assembly floor.

A.B. 44 - Changes dates for equalizing, reporting, collecting and certifying property taxes. (BDR 32-148)

This bill was requested by the Department of Taxation, however, it was pointed out to the Committee that it conflicts with S.B. 27 in several areas.

There were many questions on various aspects of this measure due to the conflict in the senate bill and it was concluded that it would be necessary to try to resolve these conflicts before taking any action on it.

The bill was held in committee for further consideration.

A.B. 45--Changes sealing and padlocking procedure and raises interest rate on deficiencies for the sales and use tax, local school support tax, and city/county relief tax.

A.B. 45 gives the responsibility to seal or padlock a place of business for failure to comply with the provisions of the sales and use tax law to the sheriff or constable of the jurisdiction in which a business is located when so ordered by the Department of Taxation. The Department can only order a sealing after providing written notice to the business and conducting a hearing on the matter.

A.B. 45 also raises the interest rate on delinquent taxes under the sales and use tax law, local school support tax law and city/county relief tax law from 1/2 percent to 1 percent per month.

Mr. Craddock raised the question about the effectiveness of the "mailed notice". He has had many people contact him with the information that they are not getting the notices in a timely and effective manner. Mr. Nickson advised him that there are some provisions in the law for making adjustments for anyone in that circumstance. He suggested that if the tax payer has any doubt that it will not be received, that person should request a Certificate of Mailing from the post office.

Mr. Coulter asked if there is anything in this section that has to do with the bond that has to be posted and was advised by Mr. Nickson that this bill does not address that issue but that is something the Legislature can address. You would have to amend the statutes to effect the increasing of the bond amount.

Discussion was held on various aspects of the bill with the general consensus of the Committee being in favor of the measure.

Mr. Patrick Pine, Lobbyist from Clark County spoke on the bill indicating that they did not oppose it. He stated that over the years their sheriff and constable's offices have both assisted the Department of Taxation with sealing and padlocking and have never encountered any problems. His only concern was whether there would be specified the authority to charge a fee for that service; his agency does not accrue any monetary benefit, but he feels they should be reimbursed to a certain extent and that it would be the principle rather than financial gain.

Mr. Jim Lien, Business Manager from Metro Police Department spoke next on the bill, stating that the fee situation is something that they have become directly involved with this past year and they have started charging fees to almost every type of agency that require a service from the police department - whether it is a record or whether they are performing a particular type of service for them. His concern with this bill is that in essence local government does benefit and, additionally, the incidents are so seldom that it really is immaterial - it is not something they do every day.

Metro will not oppose the bill and would not unless it proliferates into other areas of statutes.

Mr. May recommended that for the record, the committee would take official note of the philosophy embodied in this bill in that, in this particular case, a police officer or sheriff is asked to perform a service without compensation. Also, that the county indicates a philosophical attitude that, if the tax is to be collected, for which they receive no share, they would like to have some kind of fee paid. Additionally, the committee was impressed with the fact that this appears to be a very occasional thing and the committee has no appetite to amend the bill, nor oppose it.

A motion was then introduced by Mr. Marvel, seconded by Mr. Bergevin to approve the bill with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Brady was requested by Chairman May to speak on the bill when it reaches the Assembly Floor for a vote.

Mr. Price asked if it would be possible for our Fiscal Analyst, Mr. Dan Miles to prepare a short written statement on each bill for use by the members when the bill reaches the Floor. Chairman May agreed and requested that Mr. Miles prepare a short analysis of each bill passed out of the committee.

AB 46 - changes procedure for increasing assessments and correcting rolls for property tax. (BDR 32-150)

Mr. Nickson, Department of Taxation, explained that this bill is also a proposal by the Nevada Tax Commission however, some of the language was inadvertently omitted by the bill drafter. He

He distributed a proposed amendment (Attached as EXHIBIT I) and briefly reviewed some of the problems existing in the present bill.

There was considerable concern among the members of the committee on various parts of the bill. It was the general consensus that this would be retro-active legislation and some felt it would be not appropriate. It was suggested that this measure be submitted to a sub-committee for further review and recommendation. Sub-committee appointed by Chairman May of Messrs. Craddock, Price and Rusk.

Testimony was taken from those individuals in attendance either in support of, or in opposition to the bill. Mr. Gene Milligan with the Nevada Association of Realtors was present and advised the Committee that has some concerns about this bill and feels we should state our intentions more specifically in some areas. He asked that this bill be held in order to give realtors and other interested groups an opportunity to study this proposal further.

Mr. May asked for volunteers for a sub-committee; Messrs. Craddock, Price and Rusk were appointed. The bill will be held in committee for report from the sub-committee.

A.B. 47 - Provides for payment of use tax, personal property tax and registration of aircraft. (BDR 32-151).

Mr. Nickson, Department of Taxation, advised the committee that this was a bill requested by his department. The idea behind the measure is to keep track of planes for taxation purposes. He explained that a large number of aircraft owners in Nevada have never paid sales and use tax or personal property tax on their planes, and authorities have no easy way to catch them. This bill would require plane owners to register their aircraft with the local county assessor, and pay a \$5.00 fee to be kept by the county. He stated the bill came as a result of a study that was done by a Taxation Department intern who collected over \$300,000 in unpaid plane taxes in less than six months after he checked the tax rolls against Federal Aviation lists of Nevada plane owners.

There was considerable concern expressed regarding the provision for requiring this registration and payment of the \$5.00 for aircraft that remains in Nevada for a period of over 30 days. With Nevada's entertainment business, it is sometimes necessary for people to remain here longer than 30 days and we might be losing more than we would gain in the long run.

Speaking in support of the bill was Deputy Treasurer of Washoe County, Norma Bivens who stated that their office collects the personal property taxes so they are interested in anything having to do with collections. They are very much in favor of the registration of aircraft as they have very difficult time trying to keep up with this area of tax collection.

Also in support was Mrs. Muriel Dodd, Washoe County Assessor's Office who requested that we amend the bill to state collections can be done by the Assessor's office or Treasurer's office as that is the

way they are set up by ordinance. The treasurer's office physically makes the collection of monies. Washoe County Assessor's office is very much in favor of this legislation.

Speaking in opposition was Mr. E. W. Hammer, representing himself as an owner of aircraft. He opposes the bill inasmuch as he feels aircraft owners are presently paying their fair share. He explained that sales taxes are paid when the plane is purchased, and the personal property taxes are paid every year. He feels this is simply another fee that must be paid for which no benefit is provided and for which no benefit will be provided. Additionally, there is no provision in the NRS to exempt the aircraft from the inventory tax on retail inventories held for resale unlike automobiles, mobile home etc., that have been exempted. He also, objected to the 30 day time frame included in the bill.

Mr. Ray Knisley agreed that there are problems with this bill and it should be given a great deal more thought before going further. For example, there is a class of plane that has not been brought up and that is the ones that belong to the oil companies. Several of these planes have been here for more than the 30 days; if they are being taxed in another state, we should make provisions that they are exempt from paying taxes here. He pointed out that we have now operating in southern Nevada a dog track and while there may not be any relation to this but there is a relationship in property. A dog is a very migratory type of property and some of them are worth more than an airplane. If they are here 30 days are we going to tax them - are we going to put a use tax on them? He urged careful consideration of what we are opening up. Would like to clarify that the sales and use tax law would be the applicable provisions as to when an aircraft is taxable, not the fact that some individual brought it in for a 100 days and has no intention of becoming a Nevada resident etc.

Mr. Patrick Pine, representing Clark County, wanted to go on record as agreeing with the general concept of this bill. Relating to the number of aircraft that would be submitted to this registration, he stated that he believes there are approximately 520 planes that would be subject to the registration; whether all these would be subject to the use tax would be something that would have to be determined on a case to case base.

Mrs. Cafferata asked for a list of other states that register aircraft and what kind of fees they charge. Mr. Nickson assured her his department would furnish that information to her. (Attached)

It was concluded that some redrafting was in order on this bill and Mr. May asked Mr. Nickson to bring the bill back to the committee after revision giving particular attention to the 30 day time frame, the \$5.00 registration fee and whether we could provide that the Washoe County Treasurer's office could make this collection for the Washoe County Assessor's office.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.
Respectfully submitted:

Nykki Kinsley
(Committee Minutes)

Nykki Kinsley
Committee Secretary

ASSEMBLY

AGENDA FOR COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

Date MON., FEB. 2, 1981 Time 3:00 PM Room 240

Bills or Resolutions
to be considered

Subject

Counsel
requested*

ALL MEETINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY TAXATION COMMITTEE WILL BEGIN PROMPTLY
AT 3:00 PM, PLEASE ARRANGE YOUR SCHEDULE ACCORDINGLY

- A.B. 43 - Requiring designation of agent for collection of use taxes on vehicles. (BDR 43-147)
- *A.B. 44 - Changes dates for equalizing, reporting, collecting and certifying property taxes (BDR 32-148)
- A.B. 45- Changes sealing and padlocking procedure and raises interest rate on deficiencies. (BDR 32-149)
- A.B. 46- Changes procedure for increasing assessments and correcting rolls for property tax. (BDR 32-150)
- A.B. 47 - Provides for payment of use tax, personal property tax and registration of aircraft. (BDR 32-151)

* Copies not available to date but may be picked up in Mr. May's office.

*Please do not ask for counsel unless necessary.

Date: _____

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME	PLEASE PRINT WHO YOU REPRESENT	I WISH TO SPEAK		
		FOR	AGAINST	BILL NO.
MURIEL L. DODD	Deputy Assessor	✓		47
NOEL B. BRADY	Registration Div. D.M.V.			117
HARVEY RODRIGUEZ	Personnel			
MARVIN LEVITT	Carroll Univ.			
PATRICK FINE	CHARR COUNTY		✓	44, 45, 47
CHUCK MARY	Clark County			
RICHARD J. BRADY	New Assoc. Sch. Admin.			
BOYCE WILSON	New Assoc. of Teachers			
JIM BROWN	Proctor			

Proposed Amendment to AB 46

— 2 —

1 Sec. 4. NRS 361.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 361.325 1. On or before the 1st Monday in June of each year, the
3 Nevada tax commission shall:

4 (a) Fix and establish the valuation for assessment purposes of all
5 livestock in the state.

6 (b) Classify all mobile homes in the state on the basis of those factors
7 which most closely determine their service lives and fix and establish
8 their valuation for assessment purposes. [The definition of "mobile
9 home" in NRS 361.561 applies to this paragraph.]

10 (c) Classify land and fix and establish the valuation thereof for
11 assessment purposes. The classification of agricultural land [shall] *must*
12 be made on the basis of crop, timber or forage production, either in tons
13 of crops per acre, board feet or other unit, or animal unit months of
14 forage. An animal unit month is the amount of forage which is neces-
15 sary for the complete sustenance of one animal unit for a period of 1
16 month. One animal unit is defined as one cow and calf, or its equivalent,
17 and the amount of forage necessary to sustain one animal unit for 1
18 month is defined as 900 pounds of dry weight forage per month.

19 2. The valuation of livestock, mobile homes and land so fixed and
20 established is for the next succeeding year and is subject to equalization
21 by the state board of equalization.

22 3. The Nevada tax commission shall cause to be placed on the
23 assessment roll of any county *all* property found to be escaping taxation
including additional improvements which have not been
previously assessed

24 coming to its knowledge after the adjournment of the state board of
25 equalization. Such property [shall] *must* be placed upon the assessment
26 roll prior to the delivery thereof to the ex officio tax receiver. If such
27 property cannot be placed upon the assessment roll of the proper county
28 within the proper time, it [shall] *must* thereafter be placed upon the
29 tax roll for the next ensuing year, in addition to the assessment for the
30 current year, if any, and taxes thereon [shall] *must* be collected for
31 [the prior year] all prior years.

not to exceed 5 years *during which it escaped taxation* in the
32 same amount as though collected upon the prior [year's] *years'* assess-
33 ment [roll.] *rolls.*

34 4. The Nevada tax commission shall not raise or lower any valua-
35 tions established by the state board of equalization unless, by the addi-
36 tion to any assessment roll of property found to be escaping taxation, it
37 is necessary to do so.

38 5. Nothing in this section provides an appeal from the acts of the
39 state board of equalization to the Nevada tax commission.

40 Sec. 5. NRS 361.483 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 361.483 1. Except as provided in subsection 4, taxes assessed upon
42 the real property tax roll and upon mobile homes [as defined in NRS
43 361.561] are due [and payable] on the 1st Monday of July.

44 2. Taxes assessed upon the real property tax roll may be paid in
45 four equal installments.

46 3. In any county having a population of 100,000 or more, taxes
47 assessed upon a mobile home may be paid in four equal installments if
48 the taxes assessed exceed \$100.

49 4. If a person elects to pay in quarterly installments, the first install-
50 ment is due [and payable] on the 3rd Monday of July, the second

Exhibit I

Department of Taxation

Capitol Complex

CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710

Telephone (702) 885-4892

In-State Toll Free 800-992-0900



ROBERT LIST, Governor

ROY E. NICKSON, Executive Director

February 3, 1981

The Honorable Patty Cafferata
Assemblyman, District #25
Legislature Building
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Assemblyman Cafferata:

As requested, I am forwarding a recapitulation of aircraft registration fees imposed in other states. As indicated, approximately 50% of the states impose registration fees on aircraft based in their states. If I can provide additional information, please contact me.

I have enclosed sufficient copies of the recapitulation for you to distribute to all members of the Assembly Taxation Committee.

Highest personal regards.

Very respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Roy".

Roy E. Nickson
Executive Director

Enclosures

AB-47

STATES IMPOSING AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION OR FEES

ARIZONA - Annual license tax equal to 1% of average fair market value (\$20.00 minimum) plus \$5.00 annual registration fee (commercial exempt).

COLORADO - Based on certified take-off weight -
3,000 lbs. less - \$5.00 per 500 lbs.
3,000-6,000 lbs. - \$8.00 per 500 lbs.
6,000-12,500 lbs.- \$20.00 per 500 lbs.
12,500 lbs. - \$40.00 per 500 lbs.
(commercial exempt)

CONNECTICUT - Based on gross load (difference between gross weight of loaded aircraft and weight when empty) prorated to the nearest 25 cents; annual minimum \$10.00; maximum \$40.00 fee is annual.

DELAWARE - Annual registration fee of \$1.00 (commercial exempt).

FLORIDA - (Common carriers only operating intra-state)
\$1,000.00 original assessment
\$500.00 annual renewal fee

IDAHO - Aircraft registration and each annual renewal (in lieu of personal property taxes). 2-1/2 cents a pound of useful load, being the difference between the aircraft weight empty and the gross weight authorized by Civil Aeronautics license. Maximum \$100.00.

INDIANA - \$10.00 annual fee plus an annual license excise tax (in lieu of property taxes) based on a classification formula of aircraft (age, class and maximum landing weight). Rate 1-1/2 cents up to 9-1/2 cents per lb.

IOWA - Annual fee
1st registration 1-1/2% of mfg. list price
2nd year - 75% of 1st registration
3rd year - 50% of 1st registration
4th year - 25% of 1st registration
over four years (\$15.00)

KENTUCKY - Private aircraft must register (no fee). Carriers in intra-state commerce pay an annual gross receipts tax (2%) maximum \$25,000.

MAINE - Annual fee \$10.00 plus annual excise tax. Rate is from 3 to 9 mills per dollar of manufactured equipped price.

MARYLAND - Annual fee is 1-1/2 cents per pound of manufactured gross weight. (Commercial exempt)

MICHIGAN - Annual fee is paid at the rate of 1/2 cent a pound of the net empty weight. (Maximum fee of \$50.00) (Interstate commerce exempt.)

MINNESOTA - 1% of value and the minimum tax on an aircraft subject to tax share not to be less than 25% of the tax on said aircraft computed on its base price or \$10.00, whichever is higher.

After 1 year tax is reduced 10%
After 2 years tax is reduced 15%

MONTANA - \$10.00 yer year (scheduled airlines exempt).

NEW JERSEY - Based on classification of aircraft from \$3.00 (gliders) to \$45.00 (non-resident) - resident aircraft - \$30.00.

NEW MEXICO - Based on age and manufacturers gross weight.

1 year or less	-	2 cents per lb.
2 years	-	1-3/4 cents per lb.
3 years	-	1-1/2 cents per lb.
4 years	-	1-1/4 cents per lb.
5 years & older	-	1 cent per lb.

NORTH DAKOTA - Biannual registration. Based on maximum take off weight from \$15.00 to \$1500.00 plus \$3.00 registration fee. Fees are reduced 10% per year until fee reach 50% of original fee.

OHIO - Based on seating capacity

1 or 2 seats	-	\$6.00 annual
3 seats	-	\$8.00 annual
4 seats	-	\$12.00 annual
5 seats	-	\$15.00 annual
over 5 seats	-	\$15.00 plus \$5.00 per seat over 5 passengers.

OKLAHOMA - Annual registration based on weight and classification.

Single engine piston	-	\$20.00 up to \$1,500.
Rotary wing	-	double single engine fees for corresponding weight.
Multi-engine	-	3 times single engine
Turbo-prop	-	6 times
Turbo-jet	-	10 times
Antique or home built	-	\$10.00

OREGON - Based on aircraft type and age from \$20.00 to \$125.00.

RHODE ISLAND - Registration fees (annual) are in lieu of personal property taxes.

\$30.00 for aircraft weighing less than 2,000 lbs.
\$60.00 for aircraft weighing 2,001 - 3,000
\$110.00 for aircraft weighing 3,001 - 4,500
\$160.00 for aircraft weighing 4,501 - 12,500
\$250.00 for aircraft over 12,500

SOUTH CAROLINA - Annual registration fee of \$25.00 (air carriers exempt).

SOUTH DAKOTA - Annual registration fee based on weight starting from \$15.00 (up to 1,500 lbs.) to \$100.00 (over 10,000 lbs.). An additional tax of 2% for original registration.

VIRGINIA - Special sales or use tax applied to aircraft of 2% of selling price plus \$5.00 per year aircraft licensed.

WASHINGTON - Registration fee of \$4.00 plus annual tax of \$15.00 for single engine aircraft and \$25.00 on multi-engine aircraft (tax is in lieu of property tax).

WISCONSIN - Annual fee based on net empty weight. Rate is from \$14.00 to \$202.00. Tax rate appears to be roughly \$2.00 per 100 lbs. with a minimum of \$14.00.

Revenue Raising Potential

Sales & Use Taxes:

Statewide	1 cent =	\$62,000,000
Clark County	1 cent =	35,175,000
Washoe County	1 cent =	16,858,000
Balance of State	1 cent =	9,967,000

Ad Valorem Taxes:

(a) All values factored to 1980 level:

Statewide	1 cent =	\$1,044,200
Clark County	1 cent =	500,000
Washoe County	1 cent =	320,000
Balance of State	1 cent =	224,200

(b) Current Assessment (81-82):

Statewide	1 cent =	\$850,320
Clark County	1 cent =	400,000
Washoe County	1 cent =	253,820
Balance of State	1 cent =	196,500

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Taxation

Capitol Complex
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710
Telephone (702) 885-4892
In-State Toll Free 800-992-0900



ROBERT LIST, Governor

ROY E. NICKSON, Executive Director

February 2, 1981

The Honorable Robert F. Rusk
Assemblyman, District No. 28
Legislature Building
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Assemblyman Rusk:

As requested, an analysis of the sales and use tax collections has been made in an attempt to determine the impact of an increase in the tax on various segments of the Nevada economy. In total collections it is estimated that business pays approximately 20% of the tax on the cost of materials and equipment for use in the business enterprise and that 80% of the tax is collected from customers on the sale of merchandise. It should be recognized that the portion of the tax paid by business is passed along to customers in the form of higher prices for merchandise and services. Thus, where tangible personal property is concerned, the customer pays not only a tax on the sales price of the item but is, indirectly, paying the tax on the equipment purchased by the retailer. In service areas (Doctors, Dentists, motion pictures, Attorneys, CPA's, etc.) the customer is not directly taxed but the fees charged certainly include a factor for reimbursement of the provider of the service for his total costs including the tax he must pay on furniture, furnishings and equipment.

In the various business categories, the estimate of sales versus use tax paid is as follows:

<u>Category:</u>	<u>Business Pays</u>	<u>Customer Pays</u>	<u>Tourists Pay</u>
Apparel stores	5%	95%	10%
General merchandise	5%	95%	10%
Specialty stores	5%	95%	20+%
Food stores	5%	95%	5%
Eating & drinking places	10%	90%	82.5%
Candy & tobacco stores	5%	95%	20+%
Drug stores	5%	95%	10%
Household & home furnishings	5%	95%	1%
Radio, TV & appliances	5%	95%	1%
Second hand stores	1%	99%	1%
Printers & papers	30%	70%	2%
Farm Implements	5%	95%	1%
Garden & farm supplies	5%	95%	1%
Vending machines	10%	90%	40%
Fuel & ice	5%	95%	1%

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Assemblyman Robert F. Rusk
February 2, 1981
Page Two

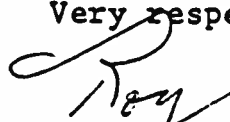
<u>Category:</u>	<u>Business</u> <u>Pays</u>	<u>Customer</u> <u>Pays</u>	<u>Tourists</u> <u>Pay</u>
Mining	90%	10%	-0-
Building Materials	10%	90%	-0-
Hardware	5%	95%	-0-
Automobiles	5%	95%	-0-
Motorcycles, boats & aircraft	5%	95%	-0-
Service stations & auto supplies	5%	95%	20+%
Itinerants	1%	99%	10+%
Garages	10%	90%	15+%
Photographers	5%	95%	10+%
Repair shops	10%	90%	5%
Mobile homes	5%	95%	-0-
Construction	95%	5%	-0-
Leasing	10%	90%	60%
Health & medical	5%	95%	5+%
Manufacturers	50%	50%	1%
Producers & distributors	35%	65%	1%
All others	85%	15%	5%

The figures developed are, of course, estimates as there is no accurate method of determining the specific breakdown of actual taxes paid by business; by customers and by tourists.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact me.

Highest personal regards.

Very respectfully,



Roy E. Nickson
Executive Director

cc: Assemblyman Louis Bergevin