

solid waste, we would find the same kind of reaction. I just want to point out, as Senator Coordsen said, the Morrissey amendment does not single out any one article. It is a General Fund requirement. I don't know if the committee has any money over there. I don't know if they can find the money that Senator Morrissey has referred to, but I can assure you that it is, in my opinion, much more equitable to fund it in this manner than to fund it with simply putting a \$1 tax on one item which may show up in the landfill. It is a very tempting situation. It is a very tempting situation because by everyone else being exempted, we don't see anyone in the rotunda. We don't see no one in the rotunda. If we were to put that 1 percent tax on disposable diapers, there would probably be a rotunda full of people out there. There may be anyway. The point is this that legislative bodies sometimes act in a very inequitable manner, but most of the time they do not do so deliberately. Most of the time we do so accidentally or unknowingly. I would hope that we do not lose sight of the fact that the responsibility to address the issue does not mean that we should single out just one of the offending entities and expect that entity to carry the burden. Somebody says, well, everyone has an automobile so everyone pays. Well, let's put the tax on the car, put the 1 percent tax on the car. Nowadays I would have to say that most of those automobiles will self-destruct faster than most tires will if you have watched one of them being in an accident, but the facts are that they are still a nuisance to get rid of, and they don't last as long sometimes as you think they might. And so I guess I can't understand where business is at at this time. My good friends with commerce and industry would be screaming if this tax were across the board. I know they would, and justifiably so, but all of the sudden because it is just one entity, one tire, no one says anything. I just really think that we are making an error here and one which may not be so easily rectified, because once you tap a source of revenue in government, it is extremely difficult to shut off the tap.

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Once the water begins to flow and once the money begins to flow, the demand usually rises to meet the total amount of the money. Once you have done that, it is impossible to reverse that trend. Another point I want to make is this, usually we try to determine and the Appropriation Committee tries to determine the amount of the need, and then they appropriate money accordingly, a very efficient system, not as