

I think that's part of it, yes. And the other argument that he raises is that taxes must be levied by evaluation, uniform and proportionate on all tangible property. Personal property and real property are both tangible property and must be equalized and also...

SENATOR MORRISSEY: See I've heard that argument, that's pretty clear in the court's mind, but yet if it's a clear cut case it could go in six weeks...

SPEAKER BAACK: One minute.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: ...and if it's not clear cut...

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I don't think that it's clear cut. I don't think there has been oral arguments yet.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Well, I mean that...

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I think they're in April. I have information it is April 9 as the exact date.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Okay.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I do not think it's unusual for the court to take that sort of time. The court isn't an answer machine in jeopardy where you just say, here's a question, tomorrow I get the answer. It's not an AG's opinion because it is precedent that is going to have to be lived with for years and years and years.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: But they can prioritize their process, prioritize cases they hear, that are critical for the state, or not?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Well, and revenue cases receive what's called expedited status. But realize that civil cases, Senator Morrissey, right now are waiting two years after the briefs are done. That's the normal case. So if you can get a case filed, heard within a year and decided within a year, that is far expedited.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Okay, and that was my point. Could they have heard it by now and if they could have, why not?