

a little later to be sure that we have ironed out all his questions, and be sure that he is satisfied, and by the end of the day, why we'll have that settled, I'm sure. I don't think there is any problems in the way that he is concerned. But just to be sure, we'll follow up on that during the day. So, right now I ask you to support this amendment. Thank you very much.

SPEAKER BAACK: You've heard the closing on the amendment by Senator Crosby. We'll now vote on the amendment. All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 25 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President, on adoption of Senator Crosby's amendment.

SPEAKER BAACK: The amendment is adopted.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Landis would move to amend the Warner amendment, AM3922, Senator. (See pages 1907-12 of the Legislative Journal.)

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Landis.

SENATOR LANDIS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, we made it clear at the last stage of consideration of 1063 that there was a cash flow problem with the measure in that we needed a two-year time line of obtaining money to make the processing of funds flow. At that time we asked the corporate community whether or not the corporate filing idea was one that we could utilize to plug the hole, if you will, and they basically said yes. The amendment that I offer to you has several provisions. It is drawn by the Revenue Department in consultation with Allen Beermann. Allen has handled a lot of the phone calls the last year from people who have not been excited about the corporate filing provisions and he makes the recommendation that this amendment is a justifiable amount and he thinks that this is a measure that not only works for the money purposes, but can work with the public. The amendments do this. They create three different, or rather four different levels of payment in addition to the existing \$13.00 fee. In the event you have paid-up capital stock of 10,000 to 125,000, it adds \$30.00. If your paid-up stock is 125,000 to 350,000, it adds \$60.00. If you have paid-up capital between 350,000 and 10 million, then you add \$90.00, and if you are over \$10 million it, adds \$120.00 to your corporate filing fee. This does not tax nonprofits and because of a provision in our bill, in our