

SPEAKER BAACK: You've heard the motion to adopt the E & R amendments to LR 1. All those in favor say aye. Opposed no. They are adopted.

CLERK: Mr. President, the first amendment I have is by Senator Haberman.

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Haberman. Senator Haberman is excused, we will pass over.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Ashford would move to amend.

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Ashford.

SENATOR ASHFORD: I'm going to pass over that now too.

SPEAKER BAACK: It is passed over.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senators Baack, Lindsay, Kristensen, Bernard-Stevens, Moore and Hartnett would move to amend.

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Lindsay.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, this was passed around to you a while back. This is the amendment which would include a requirement that any exemption...sorry, the emotion is choking me up...any exemption would require a three-fifths vote of the body. The language refers to...and I will give a couple things because I think there may be some questions on it. The language refers to any classification by the body, any taxation of that class or exemption from taxation of that class, would require that three-fifths vote. Again, the reason for that, it goes back to the concept of...and it is part of the compromise that's been bandied about today, the reason for that, as I mentioned earlier, at least my rationale for that is what we are doing is eliminating as to personal property the equal protection for it or the uniformity clause protection for it. In exchange for that, we're imposing a requirement that any exemption that does take place, or any classification that does take place would require a three-fifths vote, the idea being that there should be some protections left in place. There should be some protec...although the...it would allow...the amendment in total would allow the Legislature some flexibility in tax policy. This particular amendment would keep intact some protection for those who may otherwise get mowed over, or might