

oppose the return to eliminate the 30 vote. Again, to me it just simply is not...is not that big an issue. As I've indicated before, the impact of any change in the method of taxation of personal property is going to have so many related, other impacts that it isn't just simply boiled down to the...that issue alone, but it also affects the distribution formula of aid program and on down the line. I had a handout that went out this morning, and it's not intended to add to the confusion, but it could, but that's not its purpose. And I want to talk about that while I have a chance. We have repeatedly seen numbers estimating, on a statewide basis, and the figures are accurate, I'm not challenging the figures, on the statewide average the impact of putting different types of personal property tax back on the rolls. And I've objected to that because while the figures were true, they did not...they really become skewed from a statewide average when you look at it county by county. What these figures show, using two different ways of estimating impact, of putting items back on the tax rolls, one, you proportion...you have the proportionate share of in tax impact, if everything is put on on a county-by-county basis, but your basis for doing that distribution is based upon the amount of wealth in personal property that each county had in 1976 when there was the last inventory. The other one is on the basis in which was used for the...or similar to what was used for showing you the impact on state aid to schools, where the assumption is that the amount of real estate that is in existence in 1990, divided between residential, commercial, industrial, and agriculture, is assumed that the proportionate share of personal property would be the same as the proportionate share of each of those personal property that was...proportionate share of real estate as...and also for personal property. But you see, though, is when you get the county-by-county mix that the impact is different everywhere you go. Another thing is that you want to use the statewide average on mill levy, that obviously is not accurate when you do it by county by county, because there are significant differences on a county-by-county basis. The other thing if those of you who have repeatedly supported the concept that inventory really shouldn't be taxed, if you look at that, those of us who have urban areas, and I've got both urban and agriculture, those of us who have urban areas will see once you exempt inventory, and that's the only thing you exempt, the so-called impact on residential owners is relatively minor. relatively minor. And one of the things that concerns me a lot on the information that we've dealt with for the last week, or two, or three, or four,