

on a tax policy issue. I believe, as others have also said, that some level of protection, once the uniformity clause is stricken, that some method ought to be there. I was in support of, during the regular session, an even more restrictive one, one which automatically repealed them every ten years, and forced a new body, a new group of people to review those and reinstate them, it would have been done with 25 votes. And that would have been pretty effective and more restrictive than what is proposed here. But I, too, can support the 30 vote one, because it does provide some additional stability to tax policy, and stability is important. Those of you who think we should not do anything, and I believe others have said on the floor that 829 very likely will go down the tube before this year is over, very likely could, and that means that you go back and you tax inventories and everything else as of January 1, 1991, very conceivable. Think of the number of people, and questions have been asked outlining what kind of positions some people would have found themselves, think of the business inventories that haven't...there's nothing you can do about an inventory that you had January, 1991. Whatever was there is what that tax is going to be imposed upon. You know there are a lot of long-term impacts that have been talked about, those in agriculture, you start taxing inventory, I'll tell you one thing that is going to happen, you know absolutely it's going to happen, there's going to be no inventory of parts. And I know when I have the big item breakdown and I'm in the middle of harvest, I know I'm going to wait from three to five days, until that big part comes. It just is no way that you can expect that local implement dealer to carry those big items, seldom renewed. Now the grocery store is not a problem, they renew their inventory every other day, or every day. But the big ticket items you are creating problems that are monumental, they were there before, they'll be there again. I hope we do not just act on the moment, throw up our hands, say we give up. You got to do something. You just got to do something. And notwithstanding what is said, in my opinion, unless you've got the flexibility to tax personal property in some manner, other than ad valorem tax, I'm never arguing it is exempt in its entirety, but unless you've got the flexibility, you'll never get to what a lot of people want to get to, the words equity and fairness. You cannot get there with the ad valorem tax on personal property, because you can't value it. You cannot value personal property fair and equitable. And I hope the body will be willing to stay through this until we can come with something that will get 40 votes. And I think it's essential that this 30-vote requirement