

SENATOR BRASHEAR: That's correct. The specific governs the general.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And if we only mention property, a person would be justified in concluding that the Legislature considers rules relative to property or that might impinge on property, or are affected in some way, require more careful scrutiny than rules that touch on other rights that people have? Would you agree with that?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: Not completely, Senator...

SPEAKER WITHEM: One minute.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: Not completely, Senator Chambers, I believe it would indicate that we were requiring not more important, but more specific scrutiny.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And if you were going to make it a specific requirement, isn't that because you see this as being different from the other things that are not given that specific treatment?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: Yes, there is some sort of a value judgment imposed in there.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And we usually take that which is more important rather than that which is less important to single out for special treatment, isn't that true?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: I'm not certain I'd like to affirm that generally speaking just in the abstract.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Do you think the Bill of Rights to the U.S. Constitution is there because certain rights were considered to be more important than others and they had to be specifically singled out?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: Yes, I do.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So we tend to single out that which we deem more important...

SENATOR BRASHEAR: In many instances, or many or most.