

not to mention the six years. The newspaper print has increased 30 percent in just one year last year. Now there are those people that are going to bag on the newspapers I suppose and say, well gee, if they were a little bigger they could do these more efficiently. But the real reality of this is that a majority of the people do read legal notices and a majority of the people do look at those things and that's, in our system of government, how you inform people. You can't take them down, grab them by the neck and say read this. You've got to allow for voluntary notice and most everything we do is based upon notifying people or giving them the opportunity to be notified and that's what this is all about is we've chosen in this state to establish that minimum. And quite frankly that charge and that protection has actually helped many people because in a lot of other states those publication rates are a lot higher and they'll put them at the classified rates and those things are obviously higher because they're commercial in nature and those actually cost local governments more. I think it's important to know that the League of Municipalities, the counties and the schools, when the Maurstad amendment was adopted, obviously their objections to the bill goes away. They were concerned about some of the negotiation points in there and obviously the phasing in over a two-year period...

PRESIDENT ROBAK: One minute.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: ...makes it much easier. And if you're looking for paring it down, that's the negotiations. I mean Senator Schellpeper and his committee did that. You know that's where this negotiation took place and I think Senator Schellpeper conducted that and obviously there was a little change, Senator Schellpeper, to the Maurstad amendment but that basically was the phase-in. In terms of rates, in terms of things, the General Affairs Committee has negotiated that decrease and I think that that's occurred, that if you take it out, if you take out the second year, what you're going to do is you're going to have a bill come in next year to go back up there. If you leave it at the rate that it is you're probably going to go another six to seven years without another increase and that's been the history of this type of bill and this type of legislation. With that, I commend Senator Avery for trying to find other ways and I hope that we do participate in that study that Senator Robinson is going to have. But at this point in time I think that the committee amendments with the Maurstad amendment attached has probably got the right rate, it's going