

SENATOR WILL: One minute.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: (interruption) personal property taxes. That was an exception we made for a different manner and so we have had a lot of different changes on to the uniformity clause. But remember uniformity and proportionality goes largely to the manner in which you assess property, in other words, the value. So you don't treat people differently in the way that you value. The reason that we do it with cars is that we're going to treat everybody the same on the fee base. You're still going to have to do that, but that you can do it in a different manner as long as you treat everybody equal. And I don't know if that's all your questions, but that's, in the time I had allowed, the best I could do. Okay. I'd yield back the time, thank you.

SENATOR WILL: Thank you, Senator Crosby. You have about five seconds if you...Senator Warner.

SENATOR WARNER: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I again just wanted to comment on the extension or on the provisions for the classification Senator Kristensen has pointed out. But it's limited to those agreements either for joint services and powers that in effect type thing are permitted in Interlocal Cooperation Act or in the event of a merger and a consolidation. It's in those limited areas. And I know every time in the past where mergers or consolidations or for that matter exercise of the Interlocal Cooperation Act that type of activity, inevitably the tax issue is the big obstacle in many times making those effective. And as Senator Kristensen has pointed out so well is that one is to avoid double taxation, particularly in...could be in either area, but that's more likely to occur probably in the urban area on a joint merger, joint operation. In the case of mergers, then you need that same concept in order to only be paying once but have the cost for different kind of services inside or outside that municipality paid in a way that it reflects the services that are provided. I would generally share the concern if we were doing a wholesale type of amendment to destroy what is left at least of our classification system, and I would agree with that concern. In fact, every time I talked about these proposals I have mentioned the fact that one wanted to study carefully the classification because that was a significant change, but it is very limited in nature. And with the qualifying of A and B, I