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SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay. Senator Janssen, thank you. I'm going to ask Senator Connealy a question or two, while you work your way through that. Senator Connealy, you heard the question...

SENATOR CONNEALY: Yes.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Connealy.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...so would you...

SENATOR CONNEALY: Yes, Senator Chambers. Forty-nine percent of the six percent. Six percent of the volume of the liquid can be, because that's what...that's what beer is normally, can be alcohol. Of that 6 percent of alcohol, the majority of it has to come from a brewing process instead of from a distillation process, and that's the difference. And I think it's about a 30 percent difference in tax by total volume if it's different. But this is normally thought of as a beer type product.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So we're talking about 49 percent of 6 percent alcohol. Now, if you'll stay on your feet, which...is alcohol produced through the brewing process?

SENATOR CONNEALY: Alcohol is produced from a brewing process or through distillation, either one.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Which of the two would have the greater kick, if you had an equal amount of each?

SENATOR CONNEALY: Be no difference. Be no difference.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So why, then, are we talking about a bill such as this? What does the 3 percent or the 49 percent of the 6 percent distillation or distilled liquor add to this drink?

SENATOR CONNEALY: It doesn't really change the result of it. It's because of the process that we have in taxation that we have a difference in distilled spirits, even though they're mixed, and brewed products. And because of that setup, there's always a, you know, a balance between whether you're going to