

have them so that they need not put into the records, those small parcels that are connected with the major subdivision or the major boundary areas to be established in the repository and it is actually to save some expense as far as the private surveyor is concerned within the large cities.

SENATOR RUMERY: Would you say we have been negligent in keeping the proper records?

SENATOR SIECK: I feel that that is very possible. I feel that we need to do this because our locations are disappearing especially in the western part of the state where they used softstones to locate the corners and some of them are already hard to locate. So they have to establish a new corner. Let's establish it and have a record of it so that we know where it is at.

SENATOR RUMERY: Thank you.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Kahle.

SENATOR KAHLE: Mr. President, members, I'd like to have Senator Sieck if he would, go through the process and do the records when a surveyor makes a survey, what happens to it? Does it go to the county first or to the state first? Can you enlighten us on that?

PRESIDENT: Would you respond to that, Senator Sieck?

SENATOR SIECK: It goes to the county first. Then the county sends it to the state and there is a fee charged by the county to the surveyor, whoever establishes that record for establishing a record and then it is sent to the state.

SENATOR KAHLE: So there is really no difference in this bill than what they are doing now except that the record is kept in two places?

SENATOR SIECK: That is right and it establishes a fee. At the present time there is no fee established to record the records. And the county will establish its own set price, whatever fee they want to charge.

SENATOR KAHLE: But the county will be collecting the fee then?

SENATOR SIECK: That is correct.

SENATOR KAHLE: Okay, I think one of the problems that we