

and if the future conditions of the state are such that it is important, we'll do so. We did it with 775, ladies and gentlemen. With 775, we said if you spend 30 million bucks and you hire so many people, you can have these exemptions and agriculture, be damned. We kept agriculture out of it. So why are we going to do it again? Ladies and gentlemen, it is about time we become adults. We have to accept the responsibility for our actions. I want you to look at this amendment. If you have suggestions on them, improvements, Senator Johnson, have your attorneys look at it. I know they have good intentions. All I am trying to say is that they do those things that they know have to be done and that they do not allow for conjecture. You do not allow for speculation. You do not allow for interpretation to be different from that which we want it to be. If on this floor you want it to be less, then we should say so. If you want it to be more, we should say so. If you want it to be either/or, then you should say so. But if you want it to be less, as the Farm Bureau says, it can't go any higher, then you have got to put this language in there. Otherwise, ladies and gentlemen, it may go higher, and I predict that in the course of the lifetime of many of you, it will go higher. It would be an ideal method whereby you could control values of land around cities, for example. It is an open invitation to address problems relative to schools, relative to irrigated land, relative to commercial development. A whole series of events can be changed by this amendment unless you are specific. Ladies and gentlemen, I ask for adoption of the amendment.

SPEAKER BARRETT PRESIDING

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Before recognizing, Senator Chambers, I am pleased to announce that Senator Labeledz has some guests in our north balcony, 32 students from St. Mary's School in Omaha. Would you folks please stand and be recognized? Thank you. We are glad you could be with us this morning. Discussion on a motion to return the bill, Senator Chambers, followed by Senator Rod Johnson.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I am going to speak this morning as one who has read constitutional language, has drafted it, and has argued its meaning in briefs filed in court. Constitutional language has a way of taking on a life of its own. Senator Schmit indicated that if you adopt the language that he has offered, then there would be no room for conjecture, speculation and interpretation,