SENATOR R. JOHNSON: Senator, I can't answer that at this particular point. I'll have to ask...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, is there....Okay, and I'm not trying to...

SENATOR R. JOHNSON: Yeah, I understand.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: This is not a trap. Is there somebody who favors the bill or who opposes it who could answer that question for me, because it's obvious I'm not an expert on matters of finances and taxation. I'm just dealing with my ability that I think I have to understand words. And the way the words are put together, something is out of whack here. Then I'm going to say something. I'm not...I didn't vote for Senator Johnson's amendment. I don't think I voted against it, because the body should be allowed to do what it has a mind to do. I'm not going to vote for this bill under any circumstances because there are things in it, forgetting the subject matter, that I don't think constitutes good constitutional language. And I'm going to read this out loud again, and maybe if I read it, then it will come clear to my mind what is being said. For purposes of taxation the Legislature may provide for a different method of taxing agricultural land and horticultural land which results in values which are not uniform and proportionate. That would be like saying that if you have a value that doesn't have to be proportionate, then you can use a different standard for determining the value. But once you've determined the value, then the way you tax it has to be the way you tax all other land. But this is saying that the method of taxation is going to determine the value. So, if I tax the land at 150 percent, I'm taxing it at 150 percent of what? There is no value established. The method of taxing is going to determine the value. So it seems like a horse is being put behind the cart, to use an example that maybe my agricultural friends will understand and be able to help straighten me out on. If the value is determined by these other methods,...

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...then what you ought to say is that that valuation doesn't have to be uniform with the way other property is valued. But if, in the first instance, you're going to determine the value by the method of taxation, and that is what it says, the method of taxation results in values that are not