

didn't raise any corn or any crops, and there's nothing to say that couldn't happen again. I get real nervous when we enter years, like we have this spring, when there's no rainfall, and we're talking about spending utterly hundreds of thousands of dollars to put in...or millions of dollars to put in crops without any assurance that we're going to get anything back. And, again, I remind you that the other properties, the other...the homes...the home and buildings on that land are not going to be taxed at the same rate as the land. We're only talking about the land. Therefore, I think it's only fair that we protect the integrity of 80 percent value and be consistent in what we're doing because there's always that attitude, and I've been around it for years, that when you run short of money if we don't want to raise...if we don't want to raise the...if we need to raise some more money we tend to have a...make an attempt to change the value of the land. So, again, I say that land is only worth, in my opinion, what it's able to return to its owner and, with that, I appreciate the opportunity to speak in support of the Schrock amendment and hope that some of the rest of you would listen carefully and also understand that this is certainly a unique situation that needs to be addressed by the members of this body. Thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Vrtiska. Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES: Madam President and members of the body, I'm going to rise in support of Schrock's amendment. According to Kansas, it looks like we should be a lot lower than this, but the way he's got it worded in his amendment it says that it should be...should not be over 80 percent, so I would support that. I remember trying to get it put on the ballot a few times before to put it on productivity side of valuation of land and every time we do it we get cut down by the Supreme Court and it's in our statutes now at 80 percent, but I just don't like the way they figure valuation out there right now on the sale price. I've got one person in my district that's working on a plan that's trying to use a topog. map and trying to get different classifications of every type of soil in that whole county and so he can bring it up on a computer and get a value on that different classification and maybe go something like that, but until we get something like that, well, I think we need to have this 80 percent in. The valuation is, on the sale price, is not the right way to handle it right now 'cause in my area pasture land is bringing all the way from 250 to 300