SENATOR HEFNER: I don't recall that it does, no.

SENATOR BEUTLER: The other question I would have, Senator Hefner, with regard to the bill, it provides for delinquent payments of interest to the state on delinquencies in cases where the state has been overpaid in analogous situations. Does it apply for interest payments to the individual from the state where there has been an overpayment? In other words, does it work both ways? We are setting out a situation here where the state gets its money when the payment is late. But when there has been an overpayment, does the individual get his money back from the state with interest?

SENATOR HEFNER: Senator Beutler, I think that there are some refunds that would be...where the interest would be raised on some refunds, like at the present time there is 6 percent per annum on parimutuel wage refunds. This would go, if we adopt the Burrows amendment this would go to 12 percent. If you adopt the committee amendment, it would go to 15 percent. And I think it would also change on the sales and use tax refunds and also income tax overpayments. At the present time those are 6 percent.

SENATOR BEUTLER: (Microphone not on)....the bill provides for increased interest payment on refunds.

SENATOR HEFNER: Yes. Yes.

SENATOR BEUTLER: In all areas where you are requiring delinquency payments, does it work the opposite way or just in some?

SENATOR HEFNER: Well, it is hard for me to believe that a person would overpay his property taxes. Can you cite me an instance where he would overpay his property taxes?

SENATOR BEUTLER: Well, if there has been a valuation, for example, that is erroneous which he contests that that money might have been paid in and then on a subsequent decision that the valuation was too high he would get a refund coming.

SENATOR HEFNER: I imagine this bill would take care of that.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay, I wanted just to check to see if those areas were covered, and frankly, I am not convinced that they are adequately covered, and you