

SENATOR HALL: Senator Landis, or excuse me, Senator Wesely, the committee amendments dealt with the issue of allowing for the adjustment factors and that allows for 1989 to move toward the market valuation. Because of the short time frame that the department would have to work in, they would not be able to develop a complete manual or a new manual to use this year.

SENATOR WESELY: Oh.

SENATOR HALL: So what the committee amendments did is allow for them, the assessors, to use the manuals that are there with adjustment factors that would be supplied by the Department of Revenue and that's when Senator Haberman stood up and asked, well, can we get an idea what those adjustment factors are. Can you show us...give us some examples prior to passage of this bill so we can have a ballpark or an idea with regard to what kind of impact it's going to have in 1989, and we will get some examples for that. For 1990 the new manuals will be in place and we will be able to see, I would think during session next year, what impact on a going forward basis LB 361 will have.

SENATOR WESELY: Okay, I appreciate that. Senator Landis, is that... Okay. Well my feeling is, again, going back to... I see that there is a memo from Mr. Lock, Research Office, and...to Senator Wehrbein about the impacts of this measure, but I think clearly if you look at the court case, how they've dropped valuations for certain litigants in this issue, has indicated the disparity that we have right now with valuation, that we have had as this issue has been pressed forward. Land dropped from 100 percent of value to 45 percent of market value just to make it even with other properties. It seems to me we're talking about not just this particular bill and this issue, but a very broad ranging mess in property tax valuation. It is there within different classifications of property as you know. We have had difficulty county to county in trying to deal within ag land, within residential, within commercial to have that fairly done, but then you have the problems between the ag land, the residential and the commercial, those different sets of property and I think you can clearly see from this issue how that has been a very wide disparity and that is why there is so much concern about this issue from all aspects and all walks of life in Nebraska. We are concerned whether we're in Lincoln, Omaha or on a farm somewhere in a rural county. It seems to me everybody is impacted by that. But then you also have the problem between counties and the equalization between them and I