

take to process that or go through that?

SENATOR WARNER: Senator, Senator Hefner, under the...under the statutes that now exist, the maximum time is 180 days. That's what current law permits. If they are longer than that, then you begin to pay interest, and that's true of any refund that is authorized by this Legislature and by law. The...my understanding, obviously, it would never, you know, they do not run that long and I can't tell you if it will be 30 days after one applies or...obviously, they cannot do it until the effective date of the legislation and getting it in gear, which would take a little bit of time, but not a...not in the broad sense a lot more time.

SENATOR HEFNER: Okay. Say that this bill passes and it takes effect, and I realize they'll have quite a...quite a few checks to issue on that machinery that was purchased from January 1 say to April 1, but after April 1, well, then the farmer could probably expect his check probably in 60 or 90 days. Do you think that would be reasonable?

SENATOR WARNER: I would...I would...I would imagine, Senator, that it would not exceed that normally.

SENATOR HEFNER: Okay.

SENATOR WARNER: There is no problem in its terms of availability of funds to do it, so the issue is whatever the processing time would be and the absolute limit is 180 days. I think probably the normal processing time is probably less than 30 days, but...

SENATOR HEFNER: Okay. Thank you, Senator Warner. I think this proves that the rural areas really get shafted and the reason for that is because if you read this morning's paper you'll find that the Lincoln resident owners will get a credit or will pay less property taxes on their homes and the rural areas, the farmers especially, will have to pay property taxes on their farm machinery and breeding livestock. So, there again we get shafted and it looks to me like we'll also, in the rural areas, as our values go up, will get less LB 1059 money. This is the school aid money. So I guess...

PRESIDENT MOUL: One minute.