

counties is there a requirement that the manual or the depreciation schedule be used or both.

SENATOR WARNER: But there is a constitutional requirement that it will be the value of the equipment and this becomes a vehicle as to how they assess that value.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But it's still up to each individual county assessor to determine the value within that county and the county assessor need not use the manual or the depreciation schedule to arrive at that value. Isn't that...

SENATOR WARNER: That says...then that's the way the bill is now and this does not change that option.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So how does...what does this really add to the bill?

SENATOR WARNER: It only adds...adds two things, one, the most important thing it adds, from my perception, is that the state, as it did with real estate, moves in to determine value manuals that may be used initially. Eventually, that turned out mandated to be used but initially it was permissive.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: All right, let's say that...

SENATOR WARNER: But the state would have the responsibility for doing that.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Let's say that the manual is produced and the county assessors disregard the manual and come in with a valuation that they would not have if they had followed the manual. What difference does that make? They're not required to use the manual.

SENATOR WARNER: Well, in the case...in the case of if you start looking at all the problems that we ended up with in real estate, all the controversy, at least, if you go back to the Banner case...County case, that was where the Banner County assessor opted when it was permissive not to use the state manual for valuing property, he used something else and that initiative started that whole system of that particular rounds of lawsuits. This is like step one of the state developing a manual and it's permissive for the assessor to use. I'm hesitant to mandate that yet but I suspect in time that's what