

former chief sergeant at arms and he is under the south balcony. Carl, would you please stand and be recognized. The Chair recognizes Senator Vrtiska.

SENATOR VRTISKA: Thank you, Madam President, members of the body. Senator Jones, I just had one question and I guess because I don't quite understand it, maybe you can fill me in. I'm...I was...in looking at a clerical error that has been discovered, the county board of equalization has the right to correct that. I'm wondering why is it necessary for them to have a public hearing and a notice to go in the paper and set up all these procedures if it is, in fact, a clerical error, and I don't understand the process. But why is all this necessary?

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES: Well, I think they have to go back through it again because it might mean that they might have to go back and collect more tax from people if the clerical error was the other way around and if you start sending out another tax receipt saying we need more money in place of refund, or saying you charge you two much, they might get into kind of an uproar in that county.

SENATOR VRTISKA: Well, I guess I was curious as to why the individuals who are involved in the error aren't called in rather than having to go through the process of a legal, holding a special meeting and all the cost of publishing at least five days and I just don't quite understand that. Maybe you can fill me in.

SENATOR JONES: Well, the clerical error that was found here involved ten townships in the county which was all the towns in the county, so that made a difference in the mill levy for every person in every one of those towns. So it wasn't just the one or two persons that that clerical error was found on. The clerical error was in the mill levy itself so that would involve everybody, not just the one or two persons.

SENATOR VRTISKA: So you're saying that all those people would have an opportunity to come in and object to what their levy was.

SENATOR JONES: Yeah.