

through, or those kinds of things, and you stop and, you know, you take a hard look at this and I'm telling you the more I look at this the more I understand this, the more I know this is the right thing to do. If not this, then don't vote for LB 137 at all at this time because we need to have much more of a discussion on the body...with the entire body on the legislative floor on this issue. Senator Warner, you said it's no big deal, they've already set their recommendation on the Board of Equalization, let's just put it into law. That's the whole thing. That's what this whole thing is about. Do we or do we not allow the Board of Equalization to be the body that sets the range? Or do we, as the Legislature, set the range? And if that's the case, then let's put some additional language in 137 that says do away with the Board of Equalization, we're going to do your work for you. We're going to set the range and then the assessors abide by our range. There's already language that says that they have to have it at actual market value, and, as in Douglas County, that has not been the case. So the mechanism to enforce that is, obviously, not in the Legislature and not in putting in another law setting a broader range. This...this amendment, I believe, is necessary. If you are going to decide that a range needs to be set by the Legislature, we have to have some change in the Constitution, because the Constitution reads that this...it's very clear, it says that a tax commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. He shall have jurisdiction over the administration of revenue laws, and together with the governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor and State Treasurer shall have power to review and equalize assessments of property for taxation within the state. It's very clear. It doesn't...the Legislature is not included in that group and I think that will...I'm not sure what the Attorney General will say upon our request, but it's very clear to me, reading that, that it doesn't say the Legislature and that section, Section 28, Article V (sic) of the Constitution doesn't say the Legislature in there or Article IV of the Constitution, that we're not in there, folks, and by passing this into law it's not just some simple thing, as Senator Warner says we're going to just put it into law, it's saying that the Legislature is getting into this and we're going to set a range of valuations. It says that the board can no longer discuss what that range is going to be, whether it's from 50 percent or to 100 percent, whatever, it says that we're going to set it. It gives less accountability to our Board of Equalization. They are not the ones who are going to be taking the heat, as they are now, especially in