

PRESIDENT ROBAK: One minute.

SENATOR VRTISKA: ...said that, you know, I think I can support this bill. I do have a little problem with the cost, but as I sat here and looked around the room and saw all the lawyers working for 12,000, maybe you could get three of them and raise their salary to 20,000 and it would only cost you \$60,000. Thank you.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Do I get some time on that? I was going to apologize for abusing you earlier, Senator Vrtiska, but I guess my time has run out. Thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Vrtiska. Senator Pirsch.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Thank you, Madam President, members of the body, I, too, also would like to put Senator Kristensen in the answer chair, question and answer period.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Kristensen.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Senator Kristensen, in regard to the committee amendments, we are specifically allowing or it's adding specifically allowing the commission to consider statistical measures of assessment levels and centrality in resolving contested cases. Could you explain to me what is involved in that?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I certainly will give it a good try. The commission can take into account a couple of different things and what the statistical information is is that when you look at valuations in a county, let's just use counties because it's easier for me to talk about, and you've got a class, let's say residential property. And the average valuation may well be 90 percent, but is that 90 percent because you've got a whole number of lowly valued residences that are down in the sixties which drag that average down there? They look at that statistically and one of those are called dispersions and that's a statistical. How much dispersion from the average is there? How far is the fringe? And if your dispersion is real wide, that means you've got problems with your assessment because you've got a big range.

SENATOR PIRSCH: And that might be a case, someone, where they would go in and do the whole county then?