

are reluctant to handle equalization cases because they don't see them all the time, and they are complicated. You are dealing with small amounts of money, generally, and, you know, the big players, the ones that really have lots of money, they are in the State Board of Equalization and the Department of Revenue on centrally assessed things, and the counties, the district courts and the counties just don't see a lot of these that go to trial, so they are not as equipped to handle that case because these are fairly complicated.

SENATOR JANSSEN: That is what I am talking about, these people are going to be working with this year around.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes.

SENATOR JANSSEN: They are going to see it every day and every day, and I think that they are...they would possibly be able to get a better...

PRESIDENT ROBAK: One minute.

SENATOR JANSSEN: ...better handle on the situation and come up with some better ideas, and better solutions to the problems. Do you agree with that, that, that a district court could?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Oh, absolutely. Absolutely, I think that's probably better put than the way I put it. Yeah, I think that is right.

SENATOR JANSSEN: All right, thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator. Seeing no further discussion of the committee amendments, Senator Kristensen, do you wish to close?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes, I do, Madam President, and members of the Legislature, real briefly, we are on the committee amendments, and I will yield a little bit of my time to Senator Warner if he wants it. The committee amendments do, briefly, three things. They eliminate the small claims procedure that we have in the original green copy of the bill. They allow for the empowerment of the commission to do some prospective changes in orders, and they allow for a means of assessing those costs, if there is problems, back to the county to do that, and it also allows the commission to consider various types of evidence,