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best idea and the very best system that we could have. However, the other thing that I'm hearing in my particular legislative district, and I've got seven different county assessors, and I've tried to get feedback from them on how they perceive these problems, what they tell me are two things over and over, we need the rules in Lincoln at the Department of Revenue to stop changing. We need a set of rules that we can depend on, are going to be stable, rules that we can adopt our policies to and when we send out a letter to our taxpayers we don't find out three weeks later that it's not right anymore, that there's a different rule now. They want stability in regulation or rules from the Department of Revenue and this body. Secondly, they need help in terms of financial help in bringing their appraised values up-to-date. Most counties can't afford to do a reappraisal. Last time our county had a mass reappraisal...

PRESIDENT ROBAK: One minute.

SENATOR BROMM: ...was 1967, 1967. And arguably our county board should have put away a few thousand dollars a year every year after that until they...and done another reappraisal in 10 or 15 years, or whatever is appropriate. But what I'm hearing is we need help and stability. And I'm not hearing that we need another commission to take our appeals to, I'm not hearing that. I also think that the State Board of Equalization has the ability to do everything that this bill in principle does, and that is equalize property uniformly throughout the state. Now if the equalization results in a disparity like it did in Douglas County, then Douglas County Board of Equalization has to fix that problem within the county...

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Time.

SENATOR BROMM: ...and I think they would do that if they had the chance. Thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Bromm. Senator Abboud.

SENATOR ABOUD: Thank you, Madam President, members. Would Senator Kristensen yield to a question?

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Kristensen.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Sure.