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listening, you would have heard Senator Kiel or Senator Quandahl say that the TERC board is still going to be meeting again on this issue, that they're going to be meeting again on May 12. They may keep the order that they had entered with regard to residential property, enter a subsequent order dealing with commercial and industrial property, they might revise their order for the residential property. There is no way that we can contemplate or even know what they will do. That is going to be based on the facts that are presented to them, the information that is presented to them. And quite frankly, I think we have very important policies to protect so that TERC continues to act in that fashion, because we had a much more significant problem, I think, than the issue now being raised by Senator Quandahl before having TERC. If you all recall, we had a State Board of Equalization, composed exclusively of elected officials. Those elected officials met very briefly every year and were expected to make significant judgments about the valuation of property across the state. That process didn't work, in my estimation, very well, nor did it apparently work very well in the estimation of the people of the state of Nebraska, because they repealed that particular process and changed it and replaced it with TERC, a process that is supposed to be nonpolitical and expert in nature and to bring us around to our goal of equalized values in all the counties of the state of Nebraska. And sometimes that road has been a little bit bumpy. It has been very bumpy in a number of places. It's been bumpy in Dawes County. And I didn't think the right thing happened in Dawes County last year, but there wasn't any way that I could override, as a member of the Legislature, what an independent commission had done. It would not have served our interests in the process. The issue was raised briefly about whether some homeowners in Douglas County might have values that were more than 100 percent of market value. That occasionally occurs, and when that happens, individuals file protest with their county board. And even beyond the county board, of course, they can appeal to TERC. We have made all of that a very accessible and inexpensive process if property owners want to pursue it. In fact, I think that is one of the better changes that we made in the entire process. We took it out of the district courts; we moved it into a special process where property owners could represent themselves and could obtain some redress for overvaluations at least after final action by the county board.