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support the amendment. And I appreciate that because that's kind of the position that I'm in. One thing that I need to clear up and it affects the workability, when I asked Senator Kristensen yesterday whether or not...or this was the day before yesterday I guess, whether or not determining the long-term rate of return on the land was...who was that to be done by, I think the answer at that time was the Nebraska Investment Council and that's where the workability problem comes in. So if that isn't the intent, I think that needs to be cleared up. The other thing, this is what I think is the real problem with the amendment. First of all, the board gets an appraised value as a minimum bid and a minimum bid equal to at least the appraised value. It's only after they get that minimum bid that's equal to at least the appraised value that they decide to put the land up for sale. Now that's the point where they should decide whether they're going to put the land up for sale or whether they aren't. That's the point where I think under their fiduciary duty they weigh the appraised value against, which is what it should bring, it shouldn't bring a lot more than that or something is wrong with the appraisal, they should weigh the appraised value against what the expected return is from the Investment Council and decide whether to put the land up for sale or not. And that is what the bill says. Now this amendment would say even after you weigh the appraised value and the expected rate of return from the Investment Council, you go ahead and decide to put it up for sale, you have the bids, then after you get the final bid you again weigh that value against the expected rate of return of the Investment Council. That decision should have been made previously when the decision was made to put it up for sale. And that makes sense and that's what the bill does without the amendment. Now if you have a second threshold or a second decision to make after you get the bidding concluded, that's adding a step to the process that I just see no cost benefit, I see no rationale for that plus the fact that I think you stand to chill some bidders from bidding on the sale. Because if the appraised value has been, if it's been appraised, and they're willing to go at least the appraised value, and then there's still a chance that the board is going to turn down the bid after an open public auction, some bidders aren't going to like that and aren't going to want to more or less put their neck on the line to do that and then have the board come back...