

## LB 490 FISCAL NOTE

Doug Nichols  
February 6, 1995

	FY 1995-96		FY 1996-97	
	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue
GENERAL	See Below		See Below	
CASH				
FEDERAL				
OTHER				
TOTAL	See Below		See Below	

This bill creates the Tax Equalization and Review Commission.

Since this bill implements a constitutional provision which has not been adopted yet, technically, enacting this bill would not have a fiscal impact. However, this fiscal note will examine some of the possible costs associated with this bill under the assumption that the constitutional amendment will be passed by the voters.

This bill will increase state expenditures since it is creating a new agency. Some of the possible costs associated with this bill are as follows:

3 Commissioner's salary (85% of Supreme Court Judge's salary)	\$224,801
Benefits @ 25%	56,200
Staff Assistant	20,000
Benefits @ 25%	5,000
Special Master @ \$400 per day for 10 days	4,000
Office space (1,000 sq. ft. @ \$10/sq. ft.)	10,000
Office supplies	1,000
Data processing and communications	2,000
Other operating expenses (postage, printing, dues, contractual services, etc.)	3,000
Capital outlay (one-time costs for computers, printers, calculators, furniture, etc.)	50,000
Total first year	\$376,001
Ongoing expenditures	\$326,001

The Attorney General's (AG) office estimates that this bill may require it to dedicate a portion of an assistant attorney general's time to representing the Property Tax Administrator before he commission. However, the AG also notes that if Department of Revenue's legal staff represents the administrator before the commission, then there will not be any additional attorney time required by the Attorney General's office.

The Property Tax Administrator is appointed by the Governor and supervises the property tax division of the Department of Revenue. The department estimates the salary and benefits for the Property Tax Administrator will be \$82,225 in FY 1995-96 and \$85,103 in FY 1996-97.

This bill should not have a fiscal impact on local expenditures or revenues.

ATTORNEY GENERAL: Concur with Attorney General's analysis.

SUPREME COURT: (1/26/95) - Concur with Supreme Court analysis.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE: (217195) - Concur with Department of Revenue analysis if new division cannot be funded from revolving funds.