

LB 490 FISCAL NOTE

Revised on April 6, 1995, and based on amendments adopted through March 29, 1995.
 Doug Nichols
 April 6, 1995

	FY 1995-96		FY 1996-97	
	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue
GENERAL	\$262,414		\$415,279	
CASH				
FEDERAL				
OTHER				
TOTAL	\$262,414		\$415,279	

This bill, as amended, creates the Tax Equalization and Review Commission.

	FY 95-96 (6 months)	FY 96-97
3 Commissioner's salary (85% of Supreme Court Judge's salary)	112,401	224,801
Benefits @ 25%	28,100	56,200
Staff Assistant	10,000	20,700
Benefits @ 25%	2,500	5,175
Special Master @ \$400 per day for 10 days	4,000	4,000
Office Space (1,000 sq. ft. @ \$10/sq. ft.)	5,000	10,000
Office supplies	1,000	1,000
Date processing and communications	2,000	2,000
Other operating expenses (postage, printing, dues, contractual services, etc.)	3,000	3,000
Travel	3,300	3,300
Capital outlay (one-time costs for computers, printers calculators, furniture, etc.)	50,000	
Total per year	221,301	330,178
Salary Limit	126,401	249,501
Property Tax Administrator		
Salary	32,500	67,275
Benefits	8,613	17,828
Total	41,113	85,103

This fiscal note reduced FY1995-96 expenditures for most of the above items to 6 months to reflect the operative date of this act (January 1, 1996).

The Attorney General's (AG) office estimates that the bill may require it to dedicate a portion of an assistant attorney general's time to representing the Property Tax Administrator before the 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.

This fiscal note also reflects the understanding that a constitutional amendment is not needed for this bill to become operative.

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