

**BEFORE THE NEBRASKA TAX EQUALIZATION  
AND REVIEW COMMISSION**

IN THE MATTER OF THE )  
EQUALIZATION OF VALUE )  
OF REAL PROPERTY WITHIN )  
LINCOLN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, )  
FOR TAX YEAR 2008 )

**COUNTY NUMBER 56  
FINDINGS AND ORDERS  
ADJUSTING VALUES**

**APPEARANCES FOR THE COUNTY:**

Mary Ann Long  
Lincoln County Assessor  
301 N Jeffers Rm 110A  
North Platte, 69101

**SUMMARY**

The Tax Equalization and Review Commission, as part of its equalization proceedings held pursuant to Neb. Const. art. IV, §28; Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5022 *et. seq.*, (Reissue 2003, Cum. Supp. 2006, and Supp. 2007) finds that the level of value of certain real property in Lincoln County for tax year 2008, fails to satisfy the requirements of Neb. Const. art. VIII, §1, and Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023(2) (Supp. 2007). The Commission therefore orders an adjustment to the value of certain real property within Lincoln County.

**I.  
REPORT AND OPINION  
OF THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR**

Lincoln County (“County”), as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-1514 (Cum. Supp. 2006), timely filed its Abstract of Assessment for 2008. The Property Tax Administrator (“Administrator”), based on that abstract and other information available to the Administrator, has filed certain statistical and narrative reports with the Nebraska Tax Equalization and Review Commission (“Commission”) and further has certified the Administrator's opinion regarding the

level of value and the quality of assessment of real property in Lincoln County for tax year 2008, as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5027 (Cum. Supp. 2006).

## **II. REVIEW OF ASSESSMENT PRACTICES**

The level of value for any class or subclass of real property is indicated by its median assessment-sales ratio unless that ratio is deemed unreliable, the sample from which the ratio is drawn is not representative of the class or subclass, or the level of value has been determined based on other generally accepted mass appraisal techniques

The uniformity and proportionality of assessments (the “quality” of assessments), under professionally accepted mass appraisal methods, are measured through the use of the Coefficient of Dispersion (“COD”) and the Price Related Differential (“PRD”).

## **III. APPLICABLE LAW**

1. The Commission is required to meet annually to equalize the assessed value, special value or recapture value of all real property as submitted by the county assessors on the abstracts of assessment and equalize the values of real property which is valued by the state. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5022 (Cum. Supp. 2006).
2. The Commission is required to raise or lower the valuation of a class or subclass of real property as necessary to achieve equalization. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5027 (Cum. Supp. 2006).
3. To achieve equalization the Commission is required to increase or decrease the value of a class or subclass of real property in any county or taxing authority or of real property

valued by the state so that all classes or subclasses of real property in all counties fall within an applicable acceptable range. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023(1) (Supp. 2007).

4. An applicable acceptable range is the percentage of variation from a standard for valuation as measured by an established indicator of central tendency of assessment. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023(2) (Supp. 2007).
5. The median has been adopted by Commission as the preferred established indicator of central tendency. 442, Neb. Admin. Code, ch 9, §004 (10/07).
6. The applicable acceptable ratio range for the median of the “Assessment-Sales Ratio” is from 69% to 75% of actual or fair market value for the class and subclasses of agricultural land and horticultural land not receiving special valuation pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-1344; 69% to 75% of special valuation and 69% to 75% of recapture valuation for the class and subclasses of agricultural land and horticultural land receiving special valuation pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-1344; and 92% to 100% of actual or fair market value for all other classes and subclasses of real property. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023(2) (Supp. 2007).
7. Whether or not the level of value determined by the Commission falls within the applicable acceptable range may be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5023(5) (Supp. 2007).
8. If the Commission makes an initial determination that the level of value of a class or subclass of real property within a county fails to satisfy the requirements of section 77-5023, the Commission is required to issue a notice to the county for a hearing, on five

- days notice, at which legal representatives of the county and interested persons may show why an adjustment should not be made. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5026 (Supp. 2007).
9. Any increase or decrease of value shall cause the level of value determined by the commission to be at the midpoint of the applicable acceptable range. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023(3) (Supp. 2007).
  10. Any decrease or increase to a subclass of property shall also cause the level of value determined by the Commission for the class from which the subclass is drawn to be within the applicable acceptable range. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023(4) (Supp. 2007).
  11. An increase or decrease to the value of a class or subclass of real property in Lincoln County may only be made after a hearing held not less than five days after mailing notice of the hearing to the county clerk, county assessor, and the chairperson of the county board for Lincoln County unless notice is waived by a legal representative of the County. Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5026 (Supp. 2007).
  12. The appropriate COD range for the residential class and subclasses of real property is between 0 and 15 and the appropriate COD range for all other classes and subclasses of real property is between 0 and 20. 442 Neb. Admin. Code, ch 9, §005.02 (10/07).
  13. The appropriate PRD range for all classes and subclasses of real property is between .98 and 1.03. 442 Neb. Admin. Code, ch 9, §005.03 (10/07).

#### **IV. EVIDENCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION**

The Commission may consider and utilize the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Nebraska, the laws of the United States, the laws of Nebraska,

the Code of Federal Regulations, the Nebraska Administrative Code, any decision of the several courts of the United States or the State of Nebraska, and the legislative history of any law, rule, or regulation, without making the document a part of the record. The Commission may without inclusion in the record consider and utilize published treatises, periodicals, and reference works pertaining to the valuation or assessment of real or personal property or the meaning of words and phrases if the document is identified in the Commission's rules and regulations.

Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5016(3) (Supp. 2007). The Commission pursuant to statute has identified various published treatises, periodicals and reference works for its consideration and utilization.

442 Neb. Admin. Code, ch 5, §32 (10/07). The Commission heard testimony and received exhibits. No information or evidence, except that permitted by law, may be considered.

Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5016(3) (Supp. 2007). The Commission may evaluate the evidence presented utilizing its experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge.

Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5016(5) (Supp. 2007).

## **V. FINDINGS OF FACT**

The Commission finds and determines the following concerning classes and subclasses of real property in Lincoln County:

### **PROCEDURAL**

1. A statistical and narrative report informing the Commission of the level of value and the quality of assessments of the classes and subclasses of real property for Lincoln County and certifying the opinion of the Property Tax Administrator regarding the level of value

and the quality of assessment of real property in Lincoln County, for the tax year 2008 was timely received by the Commission. (E56).

2. The level of value for any class or subclass of real property is indicated by its median assessment-sales ratio unless that ratio is deemed unreliable, the sample from which it is drawn is not representative of the class or subclass, or the level of value has been determined by the Property Tax Administrator based on other generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.
3. The Commission's Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing dated April 18, 2008 proposing an adjustment to the level of value of real property in Lincoln County was mailed to the County Clerk, County Assessor, and Chairperson of the County Board for Lincoln County on April 18, 2008.
4. A hearing on the Commission's order proposing an adjustment was held on May 2, 2008.

**RESIDENTIAL CLASS OF REAL PROPERTY  
AND ITS SUBCLASSES**

**THE CLASS**

5. The level of value indicated by the median for the residential class of real property is 98% of actual or fair market value, the COD is 9.17, and the PRD is 103.05, as shown by the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator. (E56:17).
6. The statistical studies of the level of value and the quality of assessments are reliable and representative of the level of value and the quality of assessments for the residential class of real property.

7. The level of value for the residential class of real property as indicated by the median is within the applicable acceptable range set by state law as determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.
8. The quality of assessment practices for the residential class of real property is appropriate as shown by the COD.
9. The quality of assessment practices for the residential class of real property is not appropriate as shown by the PRD.
10. A measure of the quality of assessment practices for the residential class of real property cannot be improved by a percentage adjustment to the level of value for the class of residential real property as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023 (Supp. 2007). An adjustment by a percentage to the level of value of a subclass of the residential class of real property might improve a measure of the quality of assessment practices but an adjustment for that purpose is not warranted.
11. The level of value for each subclass of the residential class of real property is either within the applicable acceptable range, the number of sales for a subclass are insufficient to provide a reliable statistical study of the subclass, the median assessment-sales ratio has been determined to be unreliable, or an adjustment by a percentage of value is not appropriate based on the record before the Commission.
12. No increase or decrease by a percentage of the value for the residential class of real property, or a subclass thereof, is necessary.

**COMMERCIAL CLASS OF REAL PROPERTY  
AND ITS SUBCLASSES**

**THE CLASS**

13. The level of value indicated by the median for the commercial class of real property is 100% of actual or fair market value, the COD is 6.62, and the PRD is 100.76, as shown by the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator. (E56:41).
14. The statistical studies of the level of value and the quality of assessments are reliable and representative of the level of value and the quality of assessments for the commercial class of real property.
15. The level of value for the commercial class of real property as indicated by the median is within the applicable acceptable range set by state law as determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.
16. The quality of assessment practices for the commercial class of real property is appropriate as shown by the COD.
17. The quality of assessment practices for the commercial class of real property is appropriate as shown by the PRD.

**Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements Only subclass of the  
commercial class of real property**

18. The level of value indicated by the median for the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements Only subclass of the commercial class of real property is



100.97% of actual or fair market value, the COD is 5.67, and the PRD is 101.19 as shown by the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator. (E143:2).

19. The statistical studies of the level of value and the quality of assessments are reliable and representative of the level of value and the quality of assessments for the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements Only subclass of the commercial class of real property.
20. The level of value for the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements Only subclass of the commercial class of real property is not within the applicable acceptable range set by state law as determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.
21. The quality of the assessment practices for the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements Only subclass of the commercial class of real property is appropriate, as shown by the COD.
22. The quality of the assessment practices for the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements Only subclass of the commercial class of real property is appropriate, as shown by the PRD.
23. The level of value of the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements Only subclass of the commercial class of real property in the County fails to satisfy the requirements of Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023(2) (Supp. 2007).
24. A decrease in the amount of 6.50% to the subclass Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements Only must be made in order to bring the level of value indicated by the median for the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved,

subclass of the commercial class of real property to the midpoint of the applicable acceptable range as determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5023 (Supp. 2007). (E142)

25. If a decrease in the amount of 6.50% to the subclass Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements only is ordered, the level of value indicated by the median for the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL Improved subclass of the commercial class of real property, determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques, will be 96% of actual or fair market value, the COD will be 5.67, and the PRD will be 101.57. (E142:2).
26. If the level of value is changed as found to be necessary, the level of value indicated by the median for the commercial class of real property, determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques, will be 97% of actual or fair market value, the COD will be 6.56, and the PRD will be 101.28. (E142:1).

**AGRICULTURAL LAND AND HORTICULTURAL LAND  
CLASS OF REAL PROPERTY  
NOT RECEIVING SPECIAL VALUATION**

**THE CLASS**

27. The level of value indicated by the median for the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation is 70% of actual or fair market value, the COD is 18.75, and the PRD is 101.85, as shown by the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator. (E56:63).

28. The statistical studies of the level of value and the quality of assessments are reliable and representative of the level of value and the quality of assessments for the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation.
29. The level of value for the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation as indicated by the median is within the applicable acceptable range set by state law as determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.
30. The quality of assessment practices for the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation is appropriate as shown by the COD.
31. The quality of assessment practices for the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation is appropriate as shown by the PRD.
32. The level of value for each subclass of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation is either within the applicable acceptable range, the number of sales for a subclass are insufficient to provide a reliable statistical study of the subclass, the median assessment-sales ratio has been determined to be unreliable, or an adjustment by a percentage of value is not appropriate based on the record before the Commission.
33. No increase or decrease by a percentage for the value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation, or a subclass thereof, is necessary

**RECAPTURE VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AND HORTICULTURAL LAND  
CLASS OF REAL PROPERTY RECEIVING SPECIAL VALUATION**

34. The statistical studies for recapture value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation are based on 0 sales of agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation in a 3 year period. (E56:77). Those sales are insufficient to provide reliable statistical studies.
35. No increase or decrease by a percentage of recapture value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation or a subclass thereof is supported by clear and convincing evidence.

**SPECIAL VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AND HORTICULTURAL LAND  
CLASS OF REAL PROPERTY RECEIVING SPECIAL VALUATION**

**THE CLASS**

36. The level of value indicated by the median for special value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation is 70% of special value, the COD is 18.75, and the PRD is 101.85, as shown by the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator. (E56:70).
37. The statistical studies of the level of value and the quality of assessment for special value are reliable and representative of the level of value and the quality of assessment for special value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation.
38. The level of value for special value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation as indicated by the median is within the

applicable acceptable range set by state law as determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.

39. The quality of assessment practices for special value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation is appropriate as shown by the COD.
40. The quality of assessment practices for special value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation is appropriate as shown by the PRD.
41. The level of value of special value for each subclass of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation is either within the applicable acceptable range, the number of sales for a subclass are insufficient to provide a reliable statistical study of the subclass, the median assessment-sales ratio has been determined to be unreliable, or an adjustment by a percentage of value is not appropriate based on the record before the Commission.
42. No increase or decrease by a percentage of special value for the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation, or a subclass thereof, is necessary.

## **VI. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

1. The Commission has jurisdiction over Lincoln County and the subject matter of this order.
2. An adjustment to the level of value of real property in Lincoln County is required by law.

**VII.  
ORDER**

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:**

1. No adjustment by a percentage by the Commission shall be made to level of value for the residential class of real property in the County, or a subclass thereof, for tax year 2008.
2. No adjustment by a percentage by the Commission shall be made to the level of value for the commercial class of real property in the County excepting an adjustment to a subclass, for tax year 2008.
3. The level of value for the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, Improvements Only subclass of the commercial class of real property in the County shall be adjusted by a decrease in the amount of 6.50% so that the level of value indicated by the median of the subclass will be 97%. The ordered adjustment shall be made to all improvements however classified or coded within the Status: Improved, Unimproved & IOLL: Improved, subclass of the commercial class of real property as shown in the County's 2008 abstract of assessment.
4. No adjustment by a percentage by the Commission shall be made to the level of value for the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation in the County or a subclass thereof for tax year 2008.
5. No adjustment by a percentage by the Commission shall be made to the level of value for special value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property receiving special valuation in the County or a subclass thereof for tax year 2008.
6. These Findings and Orders shall be served on the Property Tax Administrator of the State of Nebraska via personal delivery, the Lincoln County Assessor via Certified United States

Mail, return receipt requested, the Lincoln County Clerk, the Chairperson of the Lincoln County Board and the Lincoln County Attorney via First Class United States Mail sufficient postage paid, on or before May 15, 2008, as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5028 (Supp. 2007).

- 7. On or before June 5, 2008, the Lincoln County Assessor shall recertify the County Abstract of Assessment to the Property Tax Administrator, which Abstract shall reflect that the ordered adjustments have been made as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5029 (Cu. Supp. 2006).
- 8. The Property Tax Administrator shall audit the records of the Lincoln County Assessor to determine whether this Order was implemented, as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5029 (Cum. Supp. 2006).
- 9. On or before August 1, 2008, the Property Tax Administrator shall certify to the Commission that this Order either was or was not implemented by Lincoln County, as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-5029 (Cum. Supp. 2006).
- 10. This order is effective the date it is signed and sealed.

**SIGNED AND SEALED** May 14, 2008.

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Nancy J. Salmon, Commissioner

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*Robert W. Hotz*, Commissioner

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*William C. Warnes*, Commissioner

*Seal*

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*Wm. R. Wickersham*, Commissioner