

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

WALT PEFFER,
APPELLANT,

CASE NO: 20R 0426

V.

**DECISION AND ORDER
REVERSING THE DECISION
OF THE DOUGLAS COUNTY
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION**

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD
OF EQUALIZATION,

AND

ASHLEY HENNEY,
APPELLEE(S).

I. BACKGROUND

1. The Subject Property is an improved residential parcel in Douglas County, parcel number 2247121176.
2. The Douglas County Assessor (the County Assessor) assessed the Subject Property at \$381,400 for tax year 2020.
3. Ashley Henney (the Taxpayer) protested this value to the Douglas County Board of Equalization (the County Board).
4. The County Board determined that the taxable value of the Subject Property was \$92,700 for tax year 2020.
5. The County Assessor appealed the determination of the County Board to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission (the Commission).
6. A Single Commissioner hearing was held on January 9, 2023, at Omaha State Office Building, 1313 Farnam, Room 227, Omaha, Nebraska, before Commissioner Steven Keetle.
7. Kurt Skradis with the County Assessor's Office (the County Appraiser) was present at the hearing for the County Assessor.

8. Jennifer Chrystal-Clark, Deputy County Attorney was present for the County Board.
9. Ashley Henney was present at the hearing for the Taxpayer.

II. APPLICABLE LAW

10. All real property in Nebraska subject to taxation shall be assessed as of the effective date of January 1.¹
11. The Commission's review of a determination of the County Board of Equalization is de novo.²
12. When considering an appeal, a presumption exists that the "board of equalization has faithfully performed its official duties in making an assessment and has acted upon sufficient competent evidence to justify its action."³ That presumption "remains until there is competent evidence to the contrary presented, and the presumption disappears when there is competent evidence adduced on appeal to the contrary. From that point forward, the reasonableness of the valuation fixed by the board of equalization becomes one of fact based upon all the evidence presented. The burden of showing such valuation to be unreasonable rests upon the taxpayer on appeal from the action of the board."⁴
13. The order, decision, determination, or action appealed from shall be affirmed unless evidence is adduced establishing that the order, decision, determination, or action was unreasonable or arbitrary.⁵

¹ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-1301(1) (Cum. Supp. 2020).

² See Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5016(8) (Reissue 2018), *Brenner v. Banner Cty. Bd. of Equal.*, 276 Neb. 275, 286, 753 N.W.2d 802, 813 (2008). "When an appeal is conducted as a 'trial de novo,' as opposed to a 'trial de novo on the record,' it means literally a new hearing and not merely new findings of fact based upon a previous record. A trial de novo is conducted as though the earlier trial had not been held in the first place, and evidence is taken anew as such evidence is available at the time of the trial on appeal." *Koch v. Cedar Cty. Freeholder Bd.*, 276 Neb. 1009, 1019, 759 N.W.2d 464, 473 (2009).

³ *Brenner v. Banner Cty. Bd. of Equal.*, 276 Neb. 275, 283, 753 N.W.2d 802, 811 (2008).

⁴ *Id.* at 283-84.

⁵ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5016(9) (Reissue 2018).

14. Proof that the order, decision, determination, or action was unreasonable or arbitrary must be made by clear and convincing evidence.⁶
15. A Taxpayer must introduce competent evidence of actual value of the Subject Property in order to successfully claim that the Subject Property is overvalued.⁷
16. The Commission's Decision and Order shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law.⁸

III. FINDINGS OF FACT & CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

17. The County Assessor alleged that the County Board's determination of value for the Subject Property was unreasonable or arbitrary.
18. The report of the County Board of Equalization states: "Protest did not receive Coordinator review. The Board of Equalization set the property's 2020 valuation as the same valuation set for the property in 2019."
19. The County Assessor presented the 2020 Property Record File (PRF) for the Subject Property. The PRF contains information about the characteristics of the Subject Property and information regarding the qualified sales that occurred in the economic area of the Subject Property. This information was used to determine the value attributed to each of the characteristics of residential properties in the area, including the Subject Property.
20. The County Assessor presented the Real Estate Transfer Statement (Form 521) for the March 2019 sale of the Subject Property.

⁶ *Omaha Country Club v. Douglas Cty. Bd. of Equal.*, 11 Neb. App. 171, 174-75, 645 N.W.2d 821, 826 (2002).

⁷ *Josten-Wilbert Vault Co. v. Bd. of Equal. for Buffalo Cty.*, 179 Neb. 415, 418, 138 N.W.2d 641, 643 (1965) (determination of actual value); *Lincoln Tel. and Tel. Co. v. Cty. Bd. of Equal. of York Cty.*, 209 Neb. 465, 468, 308 N.W.2d 515, 518 (1981) (determination of equalized taxable value).

⁸ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5018(1) (Reissue 2018).

21. The Subject Property was only 40% complete for tax year 2019.
22. The Taxpayer discussed the construction and purchase of the Subject Property.
23. Based on the information presented at the hearing all three parties agreed that the value of the Subject Property for tax year 2020 was \$317,300.
24. The Commission finds that the value of the Subject Property for tax year 2020 is \$317,300.
25. The County Assessor has produced competent evidence that the County Board failed to faithfully perform its duties and to act on sufficient competent evidence to justify its actions.
26. The County Assessor has adduced clear and convincing evidence that the determination of the County Board is arbitrary or unreasonable and the decision of the County Board should be vacated.

IV. ORDER

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. The decision of the County Board of Equalization determining the taxable value of the Subject Property for tax year 2020 is vacated and reversed.
2. The taxable value of the Subject Property for tax year 2020 is:
\$317,500.
3. This Decision and Order, if no further action is taken, shall be certified to the Douglas County Treasurer and the Douglas County Assessor, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5018 (Reissue 2018).
4. Any request for relief, by any party, which is not specifically provided for by this Decision and Order is denied.
5. Each party is to bear its own costs in this proceeding.
6. This Decision and Order shall only be applicable to tax year 2020.

7. This Decision and Order is effective on December 13, 2023.

Signed and Sealed: December 13, 2023



Steven A. Keetle, Commissioner