

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

IN THE MATTER OF  
EQUALIZATION OF VALUE  
OF REAL PROPERTY WITHIN  
SALINE COUNTY FOR TAX  
YEAR 2023

COUNTY NUMBER 76  
  
FINDINGS AND  
ORDER ADJUSTING VALUE

**APPEARANCES FOR THE COUNTY:**

**Brandi Kelley, Saline County Assessor**

**David C. Solheim, Saline County Attorney**

The Tax Equalization and Review Commission, as part of its statewide equalization proceedings, finds that the level of value of certain real property in Saline County for tax year 2023 fails to satisfy the requirements of law. The Commission, therefore, orders an adjustment to bring the levels of value for Saline County into compliance with the law.

**I. APPLICABLE LAW**

1. The Commission is required to meet annually to equalize the assessed values and special values of all real property based on the abstracts submitted by the county assessors. The Commission must also equalize the values of real property valued by the state.<sup>1</sup>
2. To achieve equalization, the Commission is authorized 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 acceptable range.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5022 (Reissue 2018).

<sup>2</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5023(1) (2021 Supp.).

3. An acceptable range is the percentage of variation from a standard for valuation as measured by an established indicator of central tendency of assessment. Acceptable ranges are: (a) for agricultural land and horticultural land, 69% to 75% of actual value; (b) for lands receiving special valuation, 69% to 75% of special valuation as defined in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-1343; and (c) for all other real property, 92% to 100% of actual value.<sup>3</sup> The median has been adopted by the Commission as the preferred established indicator of central tendency.<sup>4</sup>
4. Any increase or decrease shall cause the level of value determined by the commission to be at the midpoint of the applicable acceptable range.<sup>5</sup> 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.<sup>6</sup>
5. An assessment/sales ratio is a tool used under professionally accepted mass appraisal methods to measure and evaluate the level and uniformity of assessed values. The ratio is determined by dividing the assessed value of a parcel of real property by its sale price. The assessment/sales ratio is expressed as a percentage.<sup>7</sup>
6. Nebraska law requires the Property Tax Administrator to make annual comprehensive assessment ratio studies of the average level and degree of uniformity of the assessments as well as compliance with assessment requirements for each major class of real property subject to the property tax in each county.<sup>8</sup>
7. The annual reports and opinions of the Property Tax Administrator shall contain statistical and narrative reports informing the Commission of the level and quality of assessment of the classes

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<sup>3</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5023(2) (2021 Supp.).

<sup>4</sup> 442 Neb. Admin. Code Ch. 9 § 004 (2011).

<sup>5</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5023(3) (2021 Supp.).

<sup>6</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5023(4) (Reissue 2018).

<sup>7</sup> 442 Neb. Admin. Code Ch. 9 § 002.02 (2011).

<sup>8</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-1327(3) (Reissue 2018).

and subclasses of real property within each county. A certification of the opinion of the Property Tax Administrator regarding the level of value and quality of assessment of the classes and subclasses of real property in each county shall also be included.<sup>9</sup> The Property Tax Administrator may also make nonbinding recommendations for consideration by the Commission.<sup>10</sup>

8. The Commission may consider provisions of state and federal law, regulations, court cases, treatises, periodicals, and reference works identified in its rules, and any evidence admitted in the course of the statewide equalization proceedings. No other factual information may be considered. The Commission may evaluate the evidence using its experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge.<sup>11</sup>

## **II. FINDINGS OF FACT**

### **A. GENERAL**

1. A statistical and narrative report informing the Commission and certifying the opinion of the Property Tax Administrator of the level of value and quality of assessments of real property in Saline County was timely received by the Commission.
2. The level of value for any class or subclass of real property described below is determined by its median assessment/sales ratio as indicated by the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator 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.

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<sup>9</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5027(3) (Reissue 2018).

<sup>10</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5027(4) (Reissue 2018).

<sup>11</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5016 (Reissue 2018).

## **B. RESIDENTIAL CLASS OF REAL PROPERTY**

1. The level of value for the residential class of real property is 91% of actual value as indicated by the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator.<sup>12</sup>
2. This level of value is not within the applicable acceptable range.
3. An increase in the amount of 18% for the land component of all improved parcels as well as an increase of 5% for all improvements within Valuation Group 2 must be made to bring that subclass of residential real property to the midpoint of the acceptable range.
4. Additionally, an increase in the amount of 6% for all improvements within Valuation Group 5 must be made to bring that subclass of residential real property to the midpoint of the acceptable range.
5. If these adjustments are made, the level of value for both the Valuation Group 2 and Valuation Group 5 subclasses, determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques, will be 96% of actual value.<sup>13</sup>
6. If these adjustments are made, the level of value for the residential class of real property within Saline County, determined to a reasonable degree of certainty relying upon generally accepted mass appraisal techniques, will be 94% of actual value, which is within the acceptable range required by law.<sup>14</sup>
7. For each subclass of the residential class of real property after the adjustment: (a) the level of value is within the applicable acceptable range, (b) the number of sales for the subclass is insufficient to provide a reliable statistical study, or (c) an adjustment by a percentage of value is not supported by clear and convincing evidence.

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<sup>12</sup> Exhibit 76:18.

<sup>13</sup> Exhibit 117.

<sup>14</sup> Exhibit 117

### **C. COMMERCIAL CLASS OF REAL PROPERTY**

1. The level of value for the commercial class of real property is 98% of actual value as indicated by the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator.<sup>15</sup>
2. This level of value is within the applicable acceptable range.
3. For each subclass of the commercial class of real property: (a) the level of value is within the applicable acceptable range, (b) the number of sales for the subclass is insufficient to provide a reliable statistical study, or (c) an adjustment by a percentage of value is not supported by clear and convincing evidence.
4. No adjustment by a percentage of value of the commercial class of real property or a subclass thereof is supported by clear and convincing evidence.

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

1. The level of value for the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation is 71% of actual value as indicated by the Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator.<sup>16</sup>
2. This level of value is within the applicable acceptable range.
3. For each subclass of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation: (a) the level of value is within the applicable acceptable range, (b) the number of sales for the subclass is insufficient to provide a reliable statistical study, or (c) an adjustment by a percentage of value is not supported by clear and convincing evidence.
4. No adjustment by a percentage of value of the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special

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<sup>15</sup> Exhibit 76:18.

<sup>16</sup> Exhibit 76:18.

valuation or a subclass thereof is supported by clear and convincing evidence.

### **III. CONCLUSION OF LAW**

An adjustment to the level of value of real property in Saline County is required by law.

### **V. ORDER**

1. No adjustment shall be made to the levels of value for the for the commercial class of real property, and the agricultural land and horticultural land class of real property not receiving special valuation within Saline County, or any subclass thereof, for tax year 2023.
2. The level of value for the Valuation Group 2 subclass of the residential class of real property in Saline County shall be adjusted by 18% for the land component of improved parcels, and by 5% for all improvements so that the level of value indicated by the median of the subclass will be 96%. The ordered adjustment shall be made to all improved land and improvements however classified or coded within the Valuation Group 2 subclass of the residential class of real property as shown in Saline County's 2023 abstract of assessment.
3. The level of value for the Valuation Group 5 subclass of the residential class of real property in Saline County shall be adjusted by 6% for all improvements so that the level of value indicated by the median of the subclass will be 96%. The ordered adjustment shall be made to all improvements however classified or coded within the Valuation Group 5 subclass of the residential class of real property as shown in Saline County's 2023 abstract of assessment
4. A copy of this order shall be served on the Property Tax Administrator by personal delivery, the Saline County Assessor by certified mail, return receipt requested, the Saline County Clerk, the Chairperson of the Saline County Board of Equalization, and

the Saline County Attorney via first class mail, sufficient postage prepaid.

5. On or before June 5, 2023, the Saline County Assessor shall recertify the abstract of assessment to the Property Tax Administrator. The abstract shall reflect that the ordered adjustments have been made as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5029.
6. The Property Tax Administrator shall audit the records of the Saline Assessor to determine whether this order was implemented, as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5029.
7. On or before August 1, 2023, the Property Tax Administrator shall certify to the Commission that this order either was or was not implemented by Saline County, as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5029.
8. This order is effective the date it is signed and sealed.

**Signed and Sealed: May 1, 2023**



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Steven A. Keetle, Commissioner

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James D. Kuhn, Commissioner

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Robert W. Hotz, Commissioner