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cents, and effectively the four cents was an impossible standard and they were going to have to make some choices, either find other funding sources or become part of the state system. Of all the political subdivisions through the levy limit debate, the community colleges are the ones that responded to it most dramatically. They came in with a series, "rechanged" their state aid formula, and came up with a...what I think was a very acceptable proposal that the Revenue Committee and this Legislature adopted under LB 269, and that was to say, look, we're going to go to eight cents of levy but we're going to reduce it to seven cents of that for operating, one cents (sic) of it for capital. That came into play. At the same time, there was a new state aid formula created for the community colleges and part of that was to give them a base and a formula of a mixture of funds. As you know, they do get property taxes. And so the new state aid formula said, look, you're going to get 40 percent of the state aid or 40 percent of your funding from the state of Nebraska. Forty percent of it's going to come from property taxation and the other 20 percent you're going to have to raise yourself from other sources, whether that's federal money, tuition and so on. But to access all this you're going to have to fall into that template of percentages to go...to go forward. That worked for all the community colleges except for Western. Western, at that point in time, 1997 and 1998 were base years to do the state aid formula and the calculation. They had, at that point in time, they had another penny of property tax they could have levied. The people who run Western said, look, we're not going to go burden property tax payers. We are not going to increase the property tax. We've heard the message and the message is we've got to reduce property taxes, and we're not going to go out for one year and put that levy on there. We've got some reserves that we can use. We're going to spend those reserves and not increase the tax money to the property tax payer. So they did do that. The problem with it is, is that '97-98 was the base year used for the state aid formula and Western Community College is unable to access and use their 20 percent of local funds. They just plain couldn't get up there. Why? Well, one, they'd not increased their property tax before, but two is that their value base was low and they couldn't physically generate enough money to get their local 20 percent that they had to come up with. Then you could say, well, they have increased tuition. For them to increase