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local effort rate. All right. So when that happens, then you have a drop in state aid because you have X number of dollars within your district at a dollar or a dollar ten or whatever it might be. As we all know, and following up on Senator Vrtiska's statements that we're seeing valuation increases throughout the whole state, if that happens then the state...the aid that is going to be given to those districts who don't have the resources is going to increase. But if we keep on the trend we're going, this is from the eastern edge of Nebraska all the way out west, everything is increasing in value except for maybe a few areas. So what will happen is...all right, did here last year or the year before we had about \$13 million that was leftover?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Twenty-nine this year.

SENATOR JANSSEN: All right. So there's \$29 million there this year that isn't going to be used, is that right? Do you think that this pot is going to expand then; that as our valuations increase that this is going to expand? On...and then, on the other hand, if that does happen, are we always going to end up with that surplus, because most districts' needs are going to not be as high because of the...of their valuation increase and their ability to pay? Are we then going to be looking at extra money? And, if it is divided up, how are...how are you going to do that if everyone's ability to pay is increasing? There, just comment on those questions I have, if I didn't lose you in between.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Okay. I think I can respond to all of them in the aggregate. Yes, valuation increases have meant a decrease in the amount of state aid that was certified against the budgeted amount for this current fiscal year, and that difference was about \$29 million. Now that happened because valuations grew at a little over 9 percent, spending grew at about 5 percent, so that extra 4 percent on a statewide basis reduced the amount of state aid that we'll be distributing in the next fiscal year. Because you're right, the current fixed local effort yield rate yielded more dollars, and that inevitably means higher property taxes in school districts across the state if they maintain their current level of spending. Now, they can always cut spending and that would have