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SENATOR CARSTEN: Very good. Thank you, Senator DeCamp and thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: I just might say that although we are still on Final Reading the Chair is going to practice some compassion about moving around because about everybody has moved around anyway, but we would appreciate it if you would not leave the Chamber because we may be voting, who knows, so please try to stick to the rule which is that you are supposed to be at your desks. At this time I would like, before I call on the next speaker, I would like to introduce a guest of Senator Wesely, Miss Dupraf Monique from Switzerland. She is under the north balcony. Would she please stand and welcome to the Nebraska Unicameral. The Chair recognizes Senator Koch.

SENATOR KOCH: Mr. President and members of the body, naturally the way this money has been tied up and I have said this for several years that we would be better off to take it and put it in the school state aid formula, because that has been challenged on one occasion and it's proven a test by the Constitution because we take into consideration wealth factors of the public schools. Now if we have to buy Senator Newell's proposal, that is probably next best. However, if you look at the facts in the printouts and they are available, we are better off to put it into our formula just like we adopted a year ago, 60 percent into the foundation and 40 percent in equalization, because what happens when you do this is you pick up better than 198 schools who get equalization money, and you immediately go to 266 schools that get equalization money. So that is an improvement. On your foundation levels if we go 60-40 with the \$41 million it comes out this way. Presently under kindergarten you get \$83 a student. Under the proposed 60-40 amendment they would get \$125. Under 1st through 6th it's \$176 presently, and they go to \$250. Grades 7 and 8, presently \$211, and they go to \$300. Under 9 to 12 they get \$243 presently, and they go to \$350. So when you look at it, this is the best way to go. Not only that, but your formula stays intact, and we would increase the dollars to equalize tax from \$33 million to \$50. million and that is a 40 percent factor, and the equalization factor as I said a moment ago from 198 schools to 266. That is 68 more schools and that is a 32 percent increase in benefits to equalization of taxes. Even Neligh, the place that Senator DeCamp comes from would benefit under a 60-40 ratio when you go to put the money into the present formula which