

stands between you and the court action. It's the item that stands between you and a type of system where some kids have over \$6,000 spent on their education, some students have less than \$3,000 spent on their education. It's the right thing to do. I think most of know that it's the right thing to do and I urge you to override the veto, do not sustain the veto, override the veto. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Lamb, please, followed by Senator Rod Johnson.

SENATOR LAMB: Mr. President and members, this has been discussed very much but I'll just like to, for the record, make some points. In the first place, we've heard that there is going to be a 16.5 percent increase if this bill does not pass in property tax. You know, I don't believe that for a minute. One of the criticisms of LB 84 that was passed last year was that the subdivisions of government took advantage of that reduction in property tax and thus raised their spending limits. I think the opposite is going to happen if we don't pass this bill. There will not be a 16.5 percent increase in property tax because those subdivisions out there will say, look, we cannot increase our spending that much because the public will not stand for it. They will not increase that much because they know they can't get away with it. That is a plain and simple fact. Now, as to the...whether or not the bill is equitable. It does some good things. I've always admitted that. But it is not doing enough good things. You know the last state aid bill we had lasted for 23 years and I don't have a lot of confidence that there is going to be a substantial change in this bill in the near future. And I use the example that I've used before and I'll use again. One of my counties, Blaine County, is practically the school district so it's a good example. In that county 9 percent of the personal income in 1987 went for property taxes compared to the state average of 4.83 percent, way above the state average in the percent of their income that goes for property tax, but what does this bill do for them? Nothing. In fact, it's a negative. If you don't count the hold harmless they would lose 14 percent of their state aid. Now you can't tell me this was an equitable formula when that sort of thing would happen. This is not equitable. I served on that commission, as you know, the School Finance Commission, and the thing that disturbed me is that we were making major changes in that bill or that program right up until the time the Legislature convened. And so I offered 866 which, of course, is