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SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Thank you, Mr. President. I was listening and thinking about what Senator Redfield had to say. Presumably, if I understood her remarks correctly, she's going to vote against 149 because of objections to one provision in the bill. That may be something like throwing the baby out with the bathwater or, in Senator Bohlke's analogy, maybe the twins. I'm not sure. But, Senator Redfield, I'll be happy to discuss with you the policy reasons for setting the local effort yield rate at ten cents below...or the calculation for the state aid at ten cents below the local effort yield rate. Those are rather technical. They have to do with the fact that the local effort yield rate is based on adjusted valuations. Local assessments are based on assessed valuations and those assessed valuations are at 92 percent of market, or thereabouts, for commercial, industrial, residential property; and in a range of 74 to 80 percent for agricultural property. The adjusted valuations are based on a hundred percent, so they're two different systems, they're two different bases, and the ten cents roughly adjusts for those differences, but maybe enough of that. The discussion about whether or not we should make a policy decision and not necessarily a numbers decision, although we're always attracted to numbers, it seems, I think is appropriate. But what is the policy decision that we're making? Or what is the policy decision that we're discussing, is probably the more appropriate way to frame the discussion, because we've already made the policy decisions. We made the policy decisions with 1114 and 806. What were those policy decisions? Those policy decisions were that we would have a calculation of an amount that would support schools. Needs, if you've seen the simplistic framework for the school aid formula, needs minus resources equals aid. Simplistic, but a good framework to think about this issue. In 806 we framed a means for calculating needs--average costs in two...in three different groups: standard, sparse and very sparse. That's the framework for calculating needs. In 1114 we set one of the important parameters for determining resources, and that was local property taxes. How much can you use from local property tax sources to meet your needs? In 1114, we limited that amount. Now, what is the variable in that formula? Needs minus resources equals X. If the formula is to balance, aid becomes the variable. We've fixed the other things. We've fixed needs,