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Legislature. Senator Wickersham, a question, on the fiscal impact, you mentioned that by including nonequalized schools you're going to cause a fiscal note. Now, tell me, have you looked at how would that fiscal note be changed by a change in the number, for example, from 45 percent to 46 percent or 44 percent.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Okay.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Would you respond, Senator Wickersham?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: If the objective in the bill were 46 percent, it would be neutral and originally as I had the bill drafted I thought it was going to be fiscally neutral, and that's the point at which we arrived at 45 percent, and that was...so that was the targeted level in the bill. After reconsideration, if you will, of the calculation method, they advised me that I had two choices; one, I could offer the amendment that changed the calculation method, and if I did that, I could also amend the level of support that I was targeting from 45 to 46 percent if my objective was to keep it revenue neutral, or cost neutral, I am sorry. I chose to just simply say it ought to be 45 percent. That's where we ought to head. I'm comfortable with property taxes being no more than 45 percent of support for schools. We'll argue about the money if we need to but I want to set a target that property taxes shouldn't be more than 45 percent of school support on a statewide basis. They said, well, Senator, it's going to cost \$13 million under the current assumptions.

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay, Senator, if I understand you, then, a 1 percent change amounts to about \$13 million?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Yes, you can...you can derive that from what they told me, yes.

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay, one other question for you, and maybe this is better addressed not on this amendment but on the bill, concerns the minimum levy penalty. Right now the minimum levy penalty is, in effect, 1 cent below the local effort rate. Is that correct?