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SENATOR RAIKES: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislature. I would like to ask Senator Wickersham to comment a little bit more. You mentioned that there would be a fiscal impact of \$13 million in the next fiscal year. Now, in effect, is that \$13 million due to the fact that really with this bill the levy limit, instead of going down to a dollar, would actually be going down to something below a dollar?

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Senator Wickersham.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Yes. The estimates are that the local effort yield rate, as calculated under the bill, if it passes, would be 80...about 88 cents. Therefore, the maximum levy would be about 98 cents.

SENATOR RAIKES: So, in effect, we're...we would, with this bill, we would be sort of sailing right past the one dollar levy limit for schools down to something less than a dollar, in your...

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: That's...

SENATOR RAIKES: ...projection.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: That's correct. The bill also provides protections that would ensure us that if valuations began to grow at a rate that was slower than the rate of school spending that we would never go above the dollar, however. We can only go below the dollar.

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay, I understand that. Comment for me also, if you would, the notion for a school system of having their levy lid lowered from a dollar ten to a dollar or from a dollar to something below a dollar. I've understood, from comments you've made before, that some systems would find that to their financial advantage, or at least not disadvantage; others would find such a drop an actual financial disadvantage. Could you explain why that might be?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: If you're an equalization district, or an equalization system is the more accurate way to present the question, you're indifferent. If the bill passes it just means