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FLOOR DEBATE

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amount per student was \$20,648. I did not pick the worst as an example. Look at Wheatland Public School on that same page. Now to the summary information. More students opted out of these districts than opted in by a margin of 372, and a total of 2,724 students are being served, including 1,681 students that are residents of the respective Class I districts. The next two columns are noteworthy. An average of 33 percent of the students served in each school optioned in, meaning that parents of these students have no voice in the...

SENATOR CUDABACK: One minute.

SENATOR RAIKES: ...governance of the Class I. But, on the average, the school served only 54 percent of the resident students. The primary mission of a public school is to serve its resident students. This strikes me as a shockingly low endorsement by resident students, even though the budgeted amount per student is nearly \$10,000, compared to a K-12 budgeted amount of more than \$1,000 less. A final point on this table: If you compare the cost per student for the 69 smallest schools, ten or fewer students, you get a read on the strategy of, quote, letting them fall away by themselves. The budget amount per student for these smaller schools is more than \$2,700 per student higher than the average for the 53 larger schools. And there is almost \$500,000 budgeted for six schools that have no students, and two more schools that serve no resident students are budgeted \$275,000.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Time.

SENATOR RAIKES: Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Raikes. You've heard the opening on LB 126. Mr. Clerk, a motion?

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Raikes, I now have, Senator, AM0041, but I have a note that you want to withdraw that. That was an amendment, earlier amendment, you'd filed with me.

SENATOR RAIKES: That's correct. Thank you, Mr. Clerk.