

January 9, 1984

LB 286

longer the cost to the property taxpayer in those counties through the County Nonresident Tuition Fund. The cost, according to the A bill, is \$30,000. The feeling was with the committee that that was appropriate, that the wards of the state were placed there by the state and therefore the state should take full responsibility in the cost. Now, right now as I understand it the state pays a portion of the tuition but they do not pay the total cost. This would put the state in a position of paying that total cost. That is all that is left in LB 286, Mr. President.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Newell.

SENATOR NEWELL: Senator Vickers, if you could answer a couple questions for me, you might make this bill a lot easier for me to understand. How does it...now you talked about Class 1 schools as to where this will apply. Isn't that correct?

SENATOR VICKERS: That is correct.

SENATOR NEWELL: Now what happens in a Class 2 or 3 or 4? What happens similarly in a situation like this? Are they...

SENATOR VICKERS: The state pays it directly to the school district.

SENATOR NEWELL: The state pays it to the school district.

SENATOR VICKERS: Right.

SENATOR NEWELL: So in essence this is an equity measure. Is that correct?

SENATOR VICKERS: You could say that, yes. This would pay it directly to the county tuition fund much as the state pays right now directly to the district.

SENATOR NEWELL: Okay, I guess I need to know a little more yet because while I understand that it is in theory or at least in direct answer to my question, it is an equity measure, I don't really presently understand. The state pays the school district for room and board. Do they pay