

care of some of these inequities by increasing that corporation tax. There are many in the back of this room who have fought the increase in corporation tax. So they are paying more. It is not just singled out to only individuals who may or may not be paying slightly more or much less in property tax. We talk about desparity and yet everyone including the Governor talks about 1/3 property, 1/3 sales, 1/3 income, this is not exactly 1/3 in each area but very, very close to it. We are talking about sales and income tax money going to the schools, the school districts in the state. 50% is closer to 40% when we are considering the other income that schools receive. Those come from insurance premiums, they come from the educational lands and funds, they come from the estate taxes, many other sources of income that the schools have. As Senator Whitney said, this is not what the people said at the public hearing, I also was a member of that interim study committee along with Senator Whitney and of course there were some who said this was a great bill, there were some who said it was not. But if you evaluate the tax payers plea in this instance, rather than the educators or possibly even the school board, we found that the people wanted close to 1/3 and 1/3 and 1/3 and this bill provides that. We talked about, Senator Carsten did, about capital construction. That there were certain school districts already thinking about capital construction, which would probably be 10 mills. But bearing in mind this is not a decision for this body, it should not be, it is not in the bill for capital construction and very wisely so, because then we would have possibly some of the most elaborate constructive buildings so long as the money came from sales income tax or from the state. But this is reserved for capital construction, those issues are reserved by the people themselves, a majority of the people casting a ballot whether there be a bond issue and there is no capital construction without any consequence without a bond issue. So this will remain for those people to decide in any given community the type of capital construction that they want. Members of the Legislature, this is by far the best bill that this body has offered and I would be hopeful that we would override this morning the Governors veto. I think it is imperative that we do this and whether you live in areas where the schools people say they do not want a lid, understand there is a two year lid now and I for one will vote sometime in the future to extend that lid because this is the security that is necessary, it was not imperative, we wanted to wait and see. Those of us who were on an interim study committee to see if five, six, seven, four would be the proper figure to use. This will give us an indication of what direction we should go sometime in the future and I urge your vote for the override of LB472.

PRESIDENT: The Chair next recognizes Senator Schmit, then Barnett, then Dickinson.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I would like to say at this time that we have heard many communications from the Governor in regard to legislation passed by this body. In response to Senator Cavanaugh, I too have a warm relationship with the Governor, there have been times when it has heated up some but I would say that we would have to concede that in every area of legislation there are people in this body who develop experience and knowledge in certain areas that exceeds that of the rest of us and I would agree with Senator Carpenter, Senator Burbach that in the area of state aid to schools, perhaps Senator Warner is our acknowledged leader. I would suggest that I have read and studied all of the various proposals that have been advanced in the area of state aid to schools and I would also be the first to admit that in many cases, I do not thoroughly understand the long range