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they are AA or not AA. In the last two years I've been here, you've passed legislation and legislation that again was a directive from the Legislature. All the way from shots for students that Senator Maresh introduced last year to make sure everyone was protected to transportation to a mandated drug control program, to counselors in every high school, so I think that argument is not there. I think the real gut argument here is the fact that ever since 1967, there has been an attempt to come up with a fair formula for the distribution of aid. There is no question in anybody's mind that Nebraska is 50 years behind in state support of public schools. If you look at where we rank, you will see that we're at 48th or 49th, I haven't seen this year's statistics. You'll also see something else and I think this is important. Nebraska ranks third, ranks third in the amount of property tax paid per capita income. We are at the level now where it is almost impossible for people to really live in their homes and provide it. I was very disappointed last year when I could not support the bill. And the two reasons I couldn't support the bill last year...it had a limit. A level that I thought the school districts could not survive on and that was about 5½%. And that bore true because the inflation rate was 8½% or so last year. The second thing I said was the fact that there has to be a compromise on distribution of funds and last year it was 60-40. This year it's at 50-50 and that's as good as you're going to get. And I think that typified by the fact that you have someone that wants all foundation opposing the bill and others who want all equalization opposing the bill. And we're never going to get to the point unless we compromise it out. This is the year to do it. Now there are those that have suggested we go to a constitutional amendment. You've got to be kidding. You've got to be kidding. Can you imagine the citizens sitting there and deciding where he wants a state aid bill, where the assumed needs are \$900 and the guy's saying what's an assumed need. And once he gets over that, and he's got to say, okay, the qualifying mill levy has got to be this and then you've got to have a per cost here. The incentive program, the foundation program, the equalization program, that guy'd come out mumbling to himself. Our responsibility for distributing funds and allocating funds are here. If we really want that system, let's take LB1054, LB1055 and the rest of them to the people and see what they want to do. This is the year to do this. This is the year to do it and it's fair. It's a fair trade off for both urban and rural. And this is as good as we're going to get. And I think it's time for us to move forward with it. I think it's realistic and I intend to support Senator Warner in his efforts to override.

PRESIDENT: Senator Waldron.

SENATOR WALDRON: Mr. President, members of the Legislature. I rise to support Senator Warner's motion. As you well know, I was a co-sponsor of the original state aid to education bill. Last two times we passed this, I have not voted to override the Governor's veto because I thought...last year I was absent but the year before I thought we ought to give the Governor a chance to come up with a plan of his own that he had promised to do. And he said he wanted time and he was a new Governor at the time. And we gave him that opportunity and he never came up with a plan. So now I think it's up to the Legislature to pass this bill over his veto, if we're going to have any sound state aid to education