# ONE HUNDRED FIRST LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION - 2009 COMMITTEE STATEMENT <br> LB215 

Hearing Date: Monday February 09, 2009<br>Committee On: Education<br>Introducer: Fischer<br>One Liner: $\quad$ Create the School Finance Review Committee

## Roll Call Vote - Final Committee Action:

Indefinitely postponed

## Vote Results:

Aye: 7 Senators Adams, Ashford, Cornett, Giese, Haar, Howard, Sullivan
Nay:
Absent: 1 Senator Avery
Present Not Voting:

## Proponents:

Senator Deb Fischer
Dennis Pool
John Bonaiuito

Opponents:

## Neutral:

Brian Halstead

## Representing:

Introducer
Omaha Public Schools
NASB

Representing:
Representing:
Nebraska Department of Education

## Summary of purpose and/or changes:

Legislative Bill 215 would create the School Finance Review Committee.
The Committee would be composed of 11 members as follows:
1.1 member of the general public from each of the 8 State Board of Education election districts appointed by the Governor;
2.1 member of the Legislature appointed by the Executive Board;
3.The Property Tax Administrator, who would be a nonvoting member; and
4.1 representative of the Department of Education appointed by the Commissioner, who would be a nonvoting member.

Members appointed by the Governor would serve staggered 3 year terms as designated by the Governor and could be reappointed for 1 more term. The Committee would monitor the operation of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act (TEEOSA) and suggest needed revisions. In that effort, the Committee would review the implementation and operation of budget growth limitations, equalization aid, the minimum levy adjustment, and expenditures of school districts.

The Committee would meet at least once each year and could meet more often upon the call of the chair. On or before each July 1st , the Committee would make a report to the Governor, Legislature, and State Board of Education on the progress of TEEOSA in effectuating property tax relief, broadening the tax base for public schools, equalization of the tax burden, equalization of educational opportunities, and the effects of budget limitations on spending patterns.

