

capital outlay database system, and school-based budget reform. My 1999 plan to increase educational opportunity, improve academic performance, and promote greater accountability has been essentially ignored.

This bill increases compensation by more than \$42 million over my recommendation and adds five new program modifications to the Public School Funding Formula. These new programs, at a projected cost of \$11.6 million for FY 2000, include unfunded mandates requiring substantially more of our resources in the near future. Early childhood programs, local district planning, professional development, and the recognition of National Board Certified teachers are undoubtedly important initiatives. However, they should not be added to the funding formula base with unknown costs for years to come. It should be obvious by now that formula tinkering and increasing salaries do not improve education without accountability.

## **S 12   GAMING BOARD MEMBERSHIP**

April 9, 1999

### **SENATE EXECUTIVE MESSAGE NO. 98**

I have this day VETOED and am returning SENATE BILL 12, enacted by the Forty-Fourth Legislature, First Session, 1999.

This bill would eliminate the two ex-officio members, the chair of the lottery authority and the chair of the state racing commission, from the Gaming Control Board and replace them with two salaried public members. This bill attempts to address a potential conflict of interest created by legislation passed in 1997 wherein one person sits on two different boards which regulate two very different forms of gaming. While I believe this is a conflict which should be addressed, adding additional paid members at taxpayers expense is not the answer. Rather, I believe simply eliminating the two ex-officio members from the Gaming Control Board thereby creating a three member board, is a more cost effective and appropriate solution.