

on them. We believe as of now that each school district and virtually every school district in the state has done under all alternatives including 172 as it is now amended and these, the staff is at this moment making sure that every error the computer might have put out, some of these are relatively minor but that they are identified if not corrected for each school and they should be ready this afternoon and I do think that the Senators are entitled to have a day or two at least to review those sheets as well as contact others. They will also indicate, you'll know the resulting tax rates in total that would be required under the various proposals and I, as far as I'm concerned, I'm ready to talk on 472 or any of the bills as soon as you have gotten this information which I, all of us thought we were going to have some weeks ago. Did that answer what you had in mind, Fred?

SPEAKER: Senator Duis.

SENATOR DUIS: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I visited with Senator Lewis earlier about this and I had been so in hopes that he might withhold action on 172 until probably the middle of next week when 472 would be up in good shape and the computer run-out would be out on it and we could get in here because I too felt that 172 was stop-gap legislation that would help us only from the extent of probably taking care of the increase in cost during the particular time until 472 or a reasonable facsimile thereof could take place and be in effect. Now with Senator Carpenter's indulgence here, I believe he brought out a point here in regard to this stop-gap legislation and of course we're talking here about the cost, increased cost in education. Now I am beginning to wonder whether or not a number of legislators here might have voted for Senator Lewis' amendment to the committee amendment and then may not stay with us at the time that we get over to Final Reading because eventually we're going to need 30 votes on all of these bills. This worries me that he has his amendment on this bill because, and I bring this point out and I think Senator Carpenter alluded to it and that is, the stop-gap legislation and the stop-gap financing until another bill could take place that would be permanent financing. Now I believe it costs around \$12 million in order just to pick up the increased cost in education. Now if we could do this on the foundation part of this per pupil and I'm not going to get into the argument of east against west because this doesn't mean a whole lot to me. I'm interested in state support for education the whole way. I'm a little concerned about halfway measures in it, but if we would do it that way in the stop-gap on the foundation program, we would get an equal amount on that increased expenditure because that's on a per pupil basis, that increased expenditure. It's not on the equalization part of it, Senator Lewis, this is what bothers me. Your equalization might take place later on in types of courses and such as that, but the increase in cost in education is more or less on a per pupil basis and that is the foundation part of it not the equalization part and I was in hopes that you would not put your amendment on this bill, that is to the committee amendment so that we would be on a foundation basis for this stop-gap legislation. Now may I ask you this question, please. Do you or do you not feel, Senator Lewis that your stop-gap legislation with these revenue sharing funds should be used primarily for the increased cost in education because we got into our trouble last time of not giving enough money to show positive relief in property taxation, we merely were picking up the increased cost. So do you earnestly and truly believe that we should do this on an equalization basis where we're not doing it on a per pupil basis where the cost, increased cost in education is on a per pupil basis not on an equalization? I'm not, I'm trying to help with this thing. I earnestly believe in State support for education but we've got to get 30 votes.