

(start belt #5)

amount the following year then they pay then the full 100% of the state support that will occur. The bill is written as you look at it so that it will be implemented to begin in January 1975, as far as any changes in sales-income tax rate. After these amendments are adopted I will offer an amendment which will change that date to implementation of January 1, 1974. At that point I will explain some of the advantages I feel that that particular approach will have. Section four is a section that will separately designate \$2.00 amounts to be covered for particular purposes which are explained in a later section as to the exact disbursement of those funds but it provides the 5 million dollars which would be distributed on a state wide basis for those schools which are experiencing rapid growth in enrollment and because of that rapid growth can not stay in the limitations that are otherwise provided in the act. The other portion is 5.2 million which represents 50% of the current expenditure for transportation gifted culturally and economically deprived again that now comes to the exact distribution of those funds in a later section. This is only the section that sets aside those particular amounts. In section five is the distribution then of the balance of the revenue. Under the study committee recommendation this would mean that 60% of the total amount of money to be distributed will be distributed on a foundation basis or an equal dollar amount to each pupil, each enrolled in the current year in the public schools throughout the state. Section six then deals with the method in which the balance of the 40% will be distributed which is under equalization A. The bill at this time is substantially the same as the original bill with only one addition that the bill was originally drafted insured me through the figures that we will see in the bill of 350 for kindergarden, and 700 for one through six, and 750 for seven through eight, and 800 for nine through twelve. However you do find a number of schools who actual costs are substantially below those figures and in those cases those schools would be restricted to have been insured needs to exceed \$50 per pupil, until such time they arrived at the same level of spending if necessary as called for in the bill. The reason you must do it in this manner is that there are as I mentioned, a handful or a few schools substantially below that figure of insured needs and without the provision of the \$50 per pupil you could be placed in a great deal more money into that particular school than would be necessary for them to operate. While I am talking, there is a minor corrective amendment which I would like to offer at this time as a....if a Page will pick up the amendment on line....in section 6 line 14 I need the word too striken and from inserted. If we could take care of this at this point Mr. President, it would then....

PRESIDENT: This would be an amendment to your amendment which is before us?

SENATOR WARNER: Yeah, and it is thoroughly an error in the printing.

PRESIDENT: All those in favor of that amendment that Senator Warner has just mentioned say Aye, those opposed say No, so ordered. That amendment is adopted.

SENATOR WARNER: The last part then of section six deals with the levy that is required for a school district to be eligible for equalization aid. In the past we have used a fixed figure a fixed mil levy. Under the provisions in this act the way the qualifying levy for equalization aid is arrived at is the