

SENATOR WHITNEY: First, I would like to ask Senator Warner a question.

PRESIDENT: Just a minute, I think that he is trying to get his financial projections. Senator Warner, do you want to stand by just a moment. Alright go ahead Senator Whitney.

SENATOR WHITNEY: The question is Senator Warner, the computer programming that you gave to us is after and considers what your amended bill now does, is that correct?

SENATOR WARNER: Your question Senator Whitney is on the computer run out?

SENATOR WHITNEY: Yes, the computer run-out that you have here now and have given to each Senator is on the basis of the amended bill, correct?

SENATOR WARNER: I don't know which run you have there Senator Whitney.

SENATOR WHITNEY: I have the most recent run, which you gave to me.

SENATOR WARNER: OK, this is generally true, there is with those sheets that were passed out to everybody the information on which those computers were based and the assumptions that are made are the estimates that were submitted by the school officials filing reports for the previous year. They can and do in some cases distort what actually would happen under the bill and in most of the cases, I believe that the staff has identified at least a great many of them. Now it is true and I anticipate in your next question that it is true that there is no such thing as a perfect ideal state aid plan, or method of financing schools. It is true that under any form of equalization aid that there are some schools which have a high cost and a high evaluation that are not or do not receive as much as a reduction as schools that are not in that kind of a position. If they are in an area where sparcity comes into play then in most instances those problems are resolved. There are a few that would not.

SENATOR WHITNEY: Yes, now I would like to speak on this bill and I hope that I can have the attention of all of the legislators here because I have handed out to you a sheet here illustrating what will happen to three schools in the same county. Now we realize that it would be complicated if we took schools in different counties because in some cases the county assessors have been able to keep values much lower in relation to market values and other county assessors have and in that case then we would know that they would get a lot more state aid to education. But here I have taken three schools in the same county. Now, if any Senator here has not received that copy, I have some extra ones here that I would like to give you because I think that this is very important. That we look at this graph that I handed out yesterday and I did it early on purpose so that you could see it. Now these are all 3 key close schools and I illustrate here what will happen to each of those 3 k-12 schools. Now we have in the left hand column the property tax per pupil and you see here that the present property tax is 435 dollars in one of those schools now that is the approximate property tax as indicated to me by the fiscal analyst who has been working up these reports. Now how much would there be in the way of a reduction in that property tax in that particular school. It would be \$230 or it would be a 53% reduction in property tax so that particular school then would be paying \$205 per pupil.