

SENATOR MARESH: But you would not object to page one, right?

SENATOR WARNER: No, because that is what I think the words now say. We are talking about 50% of the total state wide, operational cost and it would be.....

SENATOR MARESH: It doesn't spell it out, I would like to have this inserted so that the people would know state wide that their taxes will not be reduced by one-half. Because I have some schools in my district, for instance Byron, has a present mil levy of 33.13 and according to 472 the reduction will go down 30.78 which is a reduction of 2.35 mils and Ohioa with a mil levy of 34.89 will go do down 30.87 with a reduction of 4 mils and Geneva with a mil levy 33.83 will go down to 29.38 reduction of 4.45 so I would like to have these people know that their mil levy would not be cut in half. Do you object to this amendment to your amendment?

SENATOR WARNER: I have no objection of having the word average I believe placed their Senator Maresh.

SENATOR MARESH: OK, I so move.

SENATOR WARNER: That clarifies it, I think as I tried to point out there are some schools. One think that I want to point when you look at those mil levy reductions that also assumes a 7% increase in their budget and so that increase cost is reflected in that reduced mil levy or actually the reduction would be greater than the figures show because you are allowing the higher expenditure by the school in that print outs that you see. But I noticed Senator Burbach has an amendment to offer that I believe would establish the concept that would perhaps provide an a...a..reasonable answer to the problem that you raised. One of the things that needs to be understood as I pointed out frequently that those schools with a assessed evaluation per pupil and high cost creates unique problems in some cases they are justified and in other cases the school may be or the school patrons may be locally choosing to run a much higher cost than they need. In some cases one school for example that I know of has a teacher student ratio of 13 or 15 to one which they really don't need but they have a resulting higher levy. This is something that they chose to do locally and I don't think that the state should reimburse for that kind of a situation. Another problem you may find that some communities because they want to retain the school in that particular town will operate in an excessively high cost because of the small enrollment when they have other alternatives which they could use or choose not to use. But I think that the amendment that Senator Burbach has passed out and probably partially at least to recognize the problem that you have in some of your area and perhaps work out a some benefits.

SENATOR MARESH: Senator Warner I believe that this would help those that would come in that category then some school that would be just below that would be out so I wonder if we couldn't help your bill by saying that no school shall have a mil levy over the average of the state. This would be more equitable I believe if we could come at an average that they shall not exceed an average of the state.

SENATOR WARNER: The problem, there are two problems if you attempt that course Senator Maresh, one is that you immediately start subsidizing where the operations that are inefficient that are at least in some instances that a...a...if that is the reason, I don't think that you can justify that. Secondly the minute....it depends upon what levy that you want to set. Senator Whitney uses the levy of 10 mils now if you are going to talk