

went to the high school student and how much went to the grade school student if they are both in the same building, for example, or how much time the administrator spends for high school and how much he spends for grade school. It is not going to resolve those questions. More importantly, it is still going to have the inequities built in that we have in the equalization part of our formula right now. Remember, what we have got in the equalization formula is that we count valuation per pupil. This is still going to leave that valuation per pupil low in certain high school districts and allow the high valuation be out there in some other districts. That means that the rest of us, everybody in this state paying sales and income tax through our sales and income tax dollars wind up sending some of our sales-income tax dollars to those districts with the low valuation. Even though the students are coming from some of the other areas around with the higher valuations, this is not going to solve that because that because that valuation is not going to be included in the equalization or the total valuation in that receiving district. So the problems are still going to be the same. This is simply a way to get around 662 and say that we are going to perpetuate the situation that we have got right now with no representation and still having the inequities built into the funding of our schools. I urge you to reject the Lamb amendment.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Landis, Senator Beutler, and Senator Haberman. Okay, Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: (No response.)

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Haberman.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Mr. Members...Mr. President, members of the body, Senator Lamb, I would like to call to your attention one thing that is in your amendment that maybe you are not aware of. If you are aware of it, I don't know whether you are aware of the impact that it could have. On page 3, line 15, you state the separation of the high school portion of the budget shall be done in the manner and pursuant to the guidelines which the State Department of Education shall, by rules and regulations, establish. Now you are fully aware, and I am telling you this, I am telling everybody on this floor, that once a rule or a regulation has been signed off by the Attorney General that it is legal and not unconstitutional, that once the Governor signs those