

potential constitutional or legal obstacles. So I think it is a good amendment and for me to come in and support a state aid to education measure is a hundred and eighty degrees and I think everybody in this body knows that but those conditions that I have always held out have been met and as a result of that I, in good conscience, couldn't oppose this particular bill and go back and tell my people I am really serious about property tax relief.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. President and members, I certainly agree with state aid to education. I think that is the way we are going to reduce our property tax but I would like to ask Senator Warner a couple of questions.

PRESIDENT: Senator Warner, will you respond?

SENATOR CLARK: Is your present budget predicated upon the fact that we are going to get federal revenue sharing?

SENATOR WARNER: The...two responses to that, Senator Clark. Number one, the receipt side does show the collection of the full amount of federal revenue sharing. Now the reason we always do that and that has been historically true, that until in fact, there is a change, in fact, why we show that whether it is pending legislation here or federally. We did yesterday as you know, adopt an amendment which did appropriate up to \$7,500,000 to replace what we would anticipate the loss of federal revenue sharing next year if Congress and the President does what...we will do what they have said they will do. However, that does not affect a bit the percentage increase that the committee recommended. Our base included revenue sharing as a part of the base and we will still be within or under, as a matter of fact, not counting in aid programs, state aid. We will be under our definition of a 7%. The Legislature would be under our definition of a 7% increase outside of a major increase in state aid. So the budget does now reflect, the bills do reflect the potential. The funding is there for the potential of a reduction and the federal revenue sharing but that will not become a factor until the November meeting of the State Board of Equalization because I don't imagine anybody will know fifty days after the session whether in fact, revenue sharing in part or in whole will be repealed by the or will be discontinued and not reinstated by the federal government.

SENATOR CLARK: Do you think it is constitutional to put