

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR WITHEM: The pro reorganization people have moved continually, time after time after time. What we have here now is a bill that will provide the one thing that they said was important to them, the tax equity. You take the tax equity out of the bill, I disagree with you, Senator Moore, that the bill does an awful lot without the tax equity. I don't think it does anymore. Without that the bill really doesn't accomplish a whole heck of a lot. You need to keep the tax equity in the bill. I'd urge you, once again, to vote against the Lamb amendment.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Coordsen, please, followed by Senator Dierks.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. President, members of the body, would Senator Withem yield to a question?

PRESIDENT: Senator Withem, please.

SENATOR WITHEM: Yes.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Senator Withem, after January 1, 1994, which is the section of the bill that the Lamb amendment would strike, how would the monies be divided among the district that had the high school building in and the grade schools that were affiliated? How would that be divided?

SENATOR WITHEM: Step one, the...step one, the school boards set their budgets and provided that there is not one district that is spending a considerably greater increase than the others, all of those budgetary totals would go into county treasurer's office, I assume, go to the county. The county will then divide...do their arithmetic function of dividing the combined tax askings into the combined valuation, they'll set a tax rate that will be imposed on everybody who lives within that affiliated unit. Then when it comes time for the county treasurer to disperse the monies, the county treasurer will disperse monies to the high school district for what the high school district needs, and to the Class I district for what the Class I district needs.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Okay, and then to the elementary portion of the high school district for that portion. Right?