

believe they take in all of the income that's in that district...

SPEAKER BARRETT: Time.

SENATOR SCHMIT: ...and then they assess the need based upon the impact of the facility on that district. Those are factors which I believe if they are determinable for the federal government, they ought to be determinable for the state government. As long as we do not do that, ladies and gentlemen, you've got a three-legged stool with only two legs out there and it isn't going to work.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Hefner, please, followed by Senators Hartnett and Elmer.

SENATOR HEFNER: Mr. President and members of the body, I rise wholeheartedly to support this amendment. I think we want to be absolutely sure that this is property tax relief and not just additional spending. But, Senator Schellpeper, I would like to ask you a question if I could or I would like to have you give me an example on the second part of your amendment, where it says, such certified amount shall be shown as budgeted nonproperty tax receipts and deducted prior to calculating the property tax request in the school district's general fund budget statement as provided to the Auditor of Public Accounts and the department pursuant to Section 15 of this act. Give me an example, would you, please, on how this would work?

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Schellpeper.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Yes. Senator, I guess what we're saying there, we're just more or less saying that this puts it into statute that when you get your funds you will go up to the limit of your budget and then everything over that has to go for property tax relief. Yeah, you have a budget lid, you can only go that high and then everything after that will go for property tax relief.

SENATOR HEFNER: Okay, thank you, Senator Schellpeper. I think that this is where we want to be absolutely sure. Okay, one more question. When we say the district's general fund, now do they have other funds that they could use that would allow them to go over the limit?