

SENATOR WARNER: So it...whatever number of students we're talking about, this will take \$1,200 out of the pool of the balance of the money to be distributed under 1059 eventually?

SPEAKER BAACK: For those 29 districts that receive no equalization aid, yes.

SENATOR WARNER: Obviously this is reasonable due and I'm not, I certainly would not object to it, but this whole morning or this whole day is going to be a bit hazardous as we look at amendments, some of which are going to shift funds around, although maybe after I looked at the personal property tax issue, it doesn't make a whole lot of difference. But I do hope when we get done with this and personal property tax that we will end up with some kind of a distribution of tax funds that those of us who are pushing buttons are going to be able to explain when we get home. But every vote is changing distribution in some respects and I would hope that we could address these as a policy issue, but as a practical matter I know we have to deal with them with a fiscal impact as well. I'm assuming this does not have a major impact, but it obviously would be helpful to those 29 districts that do not qualify. Is that a reasonable assumption, Senator Baack?

SPEAKER BAACK: Yes, Senator Warner, it is. It does aid those districts that don't receive equalization aid because if you only go on the statewide average and if you just...if you totally just go on the equalization formula and totally go with the formula in 1059 and don't address those schools at all, they receive nothing for (inaudible) students.

SENATOR WARNER: Yeah, I understand.

SPEAKER BAACK: So I think they ought to receive something and this does enhance a little bit how much they receive, yes.

SENATOR WARNER: Okay, thank you.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Warner. Is there anyone else who wishes to debate this amendment? Seeing none, we will vote on the Rasmussen amendment. All those in favor please vote aye, opposed nay. Have you all voted? Please record, Mr. Clerk.