

we're going to so it would be 2.9 the first year of the biennium, 2.9 second year biennium, 2.9 the next year and the next year and the next year?

SENATOR BOHLKE: Correct. Wait, I believe that's...

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: When you add all of that up I'm afraid to ask this next question. How much (inaudible) can we actually have in there, five total?

SENATOR BOHLKE: Yes. Okay, all right, thank you very much.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Senator Bernard-Stevens, thank you, Senator Bohlke. Senator Robinson, your light is next.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Mr. President, members of the body, Senator Lynch, I guess he's sitting over there, but he spoke the term "protected class" and, Senator Withem, I have a question for you.

SENATOR HALL: Senator Withem.

SENATOR ROBINSON: You like that...no, I just about said, I was just about ready to say Internet, but I caught myself, I'm sorry. But Senator Lynch said the protected class, we really don't have the protected class like we used to have, would you agree with that since the affiliation bill, as far as state aid goes?

SPEAKER WITHEM: I think when we did the affiliation bill we dealt with probably the more extreme sorts of what Senator Lynch had referred to as a protected class. I haven't looked at the differentiation between property tax levies with some of these smaller K through 12 districts. I would guess it's there, but probably to a lesser extent than it used to be.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Of course, they pay through the nose, I mean, you can't say they're efficient school districts, but as far as...

SPEAKER WITHEM: Well they pay a lot to educate each pupil but that doesn't necessarily mean their property tax rates are terribly high.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Okay, thank you.