

President.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Bernard-Stevens.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: I would like to move to withdraw that motion.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: The motion is withdrawn.

CLERK: Madam President, in that event, the...actually I misspoke because Senator McKenzie has the major amendment pending. The Bromm-Bohlke amendment was an amendment to that. Senator Bromm and Bohlke, I have in front of me FA267. I understand you want to withdraw 267 and offer in lieu thereof AM2483. Am I correct in that? (AM2483 appears on pages 2485-86 of the Legislative Journal.)

SENATOR BROMM: That's correct, Mr. Clerk.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Is there any objection to withdraw the underlying amendment? Seeing none, it is so ordered. Senator...Senator Bromm, to open on the amendment.

SENATOR BROMM: Thank you, Madam President, and, fellow senators, let me try to explain the substituted amendment. And I want to say that this is a product of a lot of discussion today between Senator Bernard-Stevens and Senator Bohlke, Senator McKenzie, and myself. The Department of Education has been involved in trying to help us out today, as well as a number of other people. In any event, what this substituted amendment does differently than the amendment that was on the floor last night, and the amendment that you approved, instead of having the zero cap year for '95-96, this amendment allows for up to 2.5 percent growth for '95-96, then allows for up to 3 percent for '96-97. What we had last night was 0 for '95-96, and what we project would have been 5 percent, 5 percent for '96-97. So let me repeat that. This would provide for 2.5 percent the first year instead of the 0 cap, and 3 percent the second year. So that's...there's roughly an additional expenditure of 7 or 800 thousand dollars involved with this compromise, but it stairsteps in the reduction and limitation of the growth of special education expenditures. Instead of going from our double digit growth that we've had to zero and then go back to five, roughly, we propose to go to two and a half and then three. After the 3 percent year you would then have growth