

rather...another rather technical amendment that, in the area of alternative education where we move back the date this year and that whole area, it also treats leased vehicles the same as those owned by the district. Some vehicles school district lease and that was left out last year when we did...worked on the alternative ed. This just clears up that and treats leased vehicles the same as those owned by the district.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Bohlke. Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: Madam President, Senator Abboud would move to amend this amendment with AM4001. (See pages 1449-50 of the Legislative Journal.)

PRESIDENT ROBAK: The chair recognizes Senator Abboud to open on his amendment to the amendment.

SENATOR ABOUD: Yes, Madam President, colleagues, this is the amendment I was talking about earlier and I just think that it's probably the best approach just to place the amendment up before the suspension. I think it's too bad that we have to take these types of approaches, but this is the waning day of the session and I understand Senator Bohlke's concern and she has to deal with a lot of different people on this issue, so I think this is probably the easiest way to deal with this particular amendment. What this amendment offers, it's similar to an amendment that we considered earlier during the debate in dealing with the funding mechanisms that we establish for equalized as well as nonequalized students. The bill provides...the amendment provides that it's...that the nonequalized student...schools will be receiving a percentage of the state aid formula, 25 percent, and it's different in that the earlier amendment dealt with the amount of money at the level of 83 million, and this one focuses on the amount of money that will take place at...when it's at 102 million. So, instead of looking at the Fiscal Year '90-91 in determining when the percentage, the 25 percent of the state aid should take...should be applied to, the 25 percent as of '90-91, during the time of 1059 it will look to Fiscal Year '96-97 to the 102 million dollars, and it's probably a more accurate approach in looking at the issue of what should be the proper level of funding for nonequalized schools. Now, in talking about the debate, we get into a lot of different issues here, but I think the basic issue is how we can provide the best quality education for our students. And I