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are you going to give for opportunities and the fairness of funding. We're going to have plenty of time to talk about property tax.

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: Time. Chair recognizes Senator Bromm.

SENATOR BROMM: Thank you, Mr. President. Really appreciate the discussion and debate this morning on this. I think it's very, very helpful to all of us to go through this discussion. There are some questions that I have and a couple points that I'd like to try to make with the body. As a backdrop to all of this, we need to be reminded that we have some lids in place on spending that affect each school district. And if I could impose upon Senator Wickersham, I'd like to query him just a bit on that.

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: Senator Wickersham.

SENATOR BROMM: Senator Wickersham, would you remind us all, with respect to school spending and this coming fiscal year, what lid we have in place with respect to those school districts.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Well, there are two lids, one is a levy limitation, which is tax rate, and the other is a spending limitation. The spending limitations were the product of 989 that was passed last year. There are variable rates of growth...spending allowed in school districts, individual school districts. Those are calculated by the Department of Education. They range between two and a half to four and a half percent allowed increases in spending. The rates of increases are determined on an inverse ratio. If you're a high-spending district, by the definition set in the parameters, then you have a lower rate of growth allowed. If you're a low-spending district, then you're allowed a higher rate of spending under the calculations of 989. But the rates of growth are between two and a half and four and a half percent.

SENATOR BROMM: And that would apply to every school district, no matter what...

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Yeah, if they...