

1 DR. SENSENBAUGH: He has no discretion, other
2 than the fact that the figures can be refined by going
3 through his Budget Bureau and Mr. Perkins, for instance,
4 being an analyst, has every right to check our figures for
5 statistics purposes and so does the --

6 THE CHAIRMAN: I think the important thing here
7 is that when the provision was put in the Constitution,
8 there were either bracket State appropriations to the
9 Board of Education or it was done generally through a
10 budget request made by the State Department of Education
11 in terms of so many dollars needed for certain purposes.

12 Now, today that is not true. There has been
13 a great evolution in the way in which the school system
14 is financed.

15 Starting with the Sherbow Commission report,
16 you had the institution of a series of grants in aid formulae
17 which together with equalization are supposed to make up
18 the basic program, and I don't see how the Governor could
19 change the amount of dollars called for by the application
20 of those formulae, even though this provision we're talking
21 about is out of the Constitution. So, my point is hasn't