

SENATOR BAACK: Yes, yes, I am.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: ...like that.

SENATOR BAACK: Yes, I am.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: And maybe this is out of order, maybe it's not the right time to ask these particular questions, but if that phase-in is allowed will a district, as in Minnesota, I believe districts can opt out of participating, at the present time, but when it becomes law in 1990 they will all become part of the plan, that's my understanding from reading this article. Is that what will happen in Nebraska?

SENATOR BAACK: That's correct. The initial phase-in, I could just run over it briefly but my phase-in, the first year of the phase-in would be voluntary, voluntary. Both districts would have to agree to participate, both the resident district and the option district would have to agree to participate. That would be year one, which would be '90-91, in this case, because they have to apply before January 1 of next year for the following year. So that would be the first year. It would be totally voluntary. Minnesota did exactly the same thing, voluntary on both sides. The next year of the phase-in, which would be '91-92, would be that the...you could volunteer to accept option districts and the resident district could protect 95 percent of their student populace. That means once it reaches 5 percent they could shut off any more transfers out of the district, which would give them an opportunity to respond to program problems or whatever they have in their district why people are leaving. The third year, which would be '92-93, would be 10 percent. They could guard 90 percent of their populace and 10 percent could leave. And then the next year, in '93-94, it would be implemented and all districts would participate. That's going to be my phase-in amendment coming up in just a little bit.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Thank you.

SENATOR BAACK: You're welcome.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Lamb.

SENATOR LAMB: Well, Mr. President, members, I have circulated a