

talking about, for instance, women that are working part-time...

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Definitely.

SENATOR SMITH: ...who are not going to school full-time, but this could be a way of getting them to get the education and then to stay in the community with their families.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: That's what we're trying to do. We're trying to get that mother, that housewife, that necessarily...that would not necessarily go into nursing to, maybe this \$1,000 scholarship might be enough to say, well, I wouldn't mind...I've always wanted to be a nurse, this would help maybe push them into nursing just a little bit.

SENATOR SMITH: Okay, and then can you expand upon the second provision which is financial need, how that's determined.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Financial need, at the present time, there's a formula that they use for the SIG. There's also another formula that the state has, and we're going to take a look at that. And we'll probably come up with an amendment to clarify that before we get to the final...before next reading. But I think that it's there, we just need to clarify it, Senator.

SENATOR SMITH: All right, thank you. I think what I'd like to do is relinquish the rest of my time to Senator Nelson, if she's had a chance to look at the amendment, because I'd like to hear from her on this. Senator Nelson, would you like the rest of my time?

PRESIDENT: You have a minute and a half.

SENATOR NELSON: Yes.

SENATOR SMITH: Thank you.

SENATOR NELSON: I've gone through this and this need and college loans and so on and so forth. And it's certainly not as simple as it may seem. The problem, and I have to say I think the Governor or her advice was misled last year when the veto of the original bill that we had, in the statement that I think we allocated 1.2 million for SSIG loans, up from 750,000 the previous year.