because I think that is extremely critical. The university has, by virtue of its location, the ability to access some of the best evaluators across the state. And this evaluation process is critical to the entire bill. Typically, agencies are not monitored or programs evaluated in any degree of detail, so we don't know sometimes how much good we're doing. That's not to be critical of any of the processes we have. It's just that when you have a lot of agencies and a lot of programs all working out there on some times at cross-purposes it's awfully hard to really get a good look at evaluation. We, obviously, do not have a lot money out there, so we need to be careful to know whether a program that we fund is actually accomplishing the objectives that we say it will, and accomplishing the objectives of the Family Policy Act. And I want this to be more than rhetoric. We worked on this a long time. I don't want to have to go out and say, well, we think this will work. We want to And so we want to know if this is really making a difference in the lives of children and families, and quite frankly, if it isn't, we shouldn't be funding it. And so that is the attitude that I take into this. Finally, we clarify the role of the center with respect to training. There was, again, some enlightenment as a result of the discussions that we held with people about who's going to train what. There was a question about, well, you mean you're going to give the center No, we're not. The training that is currently everything? going on through agencies and so forth will continue to go on. amendment specifically says that the center is to collaborate with community based providers, educational agencies and so on to carry out the training. The philosophy has been and always will be the purpose of this is to train trainers. Where we have experienced and trained people out there in the field to do training, we want to use them. We don't want to reinvent the wheel. The center is charged responsibility of finding those people and working with them. And I would see people working with such varied groups as the Extension Service, social workers, technical community colleges, state colleges, wherever there are resources, it's their job to go out and find them and to work with them and to make sure that they are employed in the training process. In the middle sheet is the diagram that illustrates how training would be done under 662 and what the center would do. Their first task would be, after this bill passes, is to work on the mechanics of the application process and provide technical assistance to communities making grant applications upon request. I think sometimes a community is pretty good at identifying problems