

reduced price lunches. If people are going to transfer and their...and their families fit into those categories, they can also apply for some transportation aid from the state. It also gives another option to someone who transfers into a Class I district because there are people who do want to transfer into the smaller districts from larger districts and then when that Class I district, at the end of their grade level that they offer or at the...upon completion of the grades that they offer, then this student would be given one more option to attend where they're going to go to school for the rest of their...for the rest of their grades. This simply gives another option that would...that makes it more attractive for people to option into Class I schools, which I think is a good idea. We also define "capacity" and that was something that they wanted. They wanted a better definition of "capacity." We define that as being the capacity of the classroom, the capacity of the programs to handle option students. Last year Senator Withem put in a provision that said the schools couldn't advertise. They couldn't advertise what they had available. This was very confusing to school districts. They said, well, what are we allowed to do? If we have good programs, are not we allowed to tell people that we have these good programs? So, with Senator Withem's permission, I am taking out those provisions. We are going to allow schools to advertise what they have and what they have to offer to students and this is going to clear that up for them. The other thing that came under a lot of criticism was the one-year athletic ineligibility that we put into the bill. And, if you recall, that was put in by the body, over my objection. I didn't care for that. I didn't want that one-year ineligibility. I would have preferred that the School Activities Association govern ineligibility if they're making it for athletic reasons. That's what the schools would also prefer. They would prefer...the School Activities Association said they are willing to take on that responsibility and they will govern what happens if they think that a student is transferring for athletic reasons only, that student would then be ineligible for 90 days, which is what covers all kinds of transfers now. So I think it makes it much easier for them to govern because the big question that came up, because in the original bill it said if school districts wanted to waive that ineligibility, they could do that, because there was a one-year ineligibility, but if both school districts agreed to waive that, then would the child still be eligible for athletics? And the answer had to be, no, because the School Activities Association still had a 90-day ineligibility rule sitting behind