

it became an issue is if the discussion had taken place on the floor and there was an opportunity to cure an ambiguity and the Legislature chose not to do so, then it's up to the court to construe it. In reality, the way the language is written, when a person enrolls in school they have done everything that is necessary to become a student. Some people would consider that to include actual attendance, that if a person fills out all of the papers but never goes to school, that person was not enrolled. Others would say that once all of those paper steps have been completed, enrollment is completed independently of whether or not attendance occurs. Do you agree or disagree that there could be two views of what constitutes enrollment?

SENATOR COORDSEN: Well, in my mind, apply and enroll and are virtually synonymous. Other people would...apparently do not feel those words are interchangeable.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If your intent is really what you say that it is, and there is the possibility of enrolling carrying the meaning of actual participation in the program, what would be wrong with adopting Senator Ashford's amendment which will make it crystal-clear?

SENATOR COORDSEN: I doubt that there would be anything wrong with having again an extra word added, because I think that Senator Ashford's intent with his amendment and my intent with the language of this amendment that I'm offering are, in fact, the same, except that, of course, if a person did not enter when the opportunity became available, the opening was there, then that triggers the rest of the amendment which would be disqualification.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right, and I don't think we disagree on that part.

SENATOR COORDSEN: So I have really no great problem with "apply".

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Oh, okay, so then his...

SENATOR COORDSEN: But...but I see no...what my point is, Senator Chambers, I really see no need for it.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, being Pharisaic when it comes to interpreting the law and seeing all those little details and