

think it makes the bookkeeping, the administration of the collection of the penalty a much easier process. I'd be happy to answer any questions. Would urge the adoption of the amendment.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Senator Lindsay. Senator Warner, on the Lindsay amendment.

SENATOR WARNER: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I'd rise to oppose the amendment. As I understand the amendment, if a school is subject to...because one institution was over 20 percent, if the whole mechanism was triggered, what I believe the amendment does is would decrease the amount of scholarship that would be available to that institution, actually to the students of that institution, if they fail to pay what they were ordered to pay. It would seem to me, and most of this is probably directed at proprietaries, with the...with the additional penalty that we just adopted where that institution would lose its license to operate if they have failed to...and were called to a hearing and obviously showed that they were not paying, it seemed to me that's a pretty good persuader. Other than that, if other institutions which were prorated a share of the cost, and it was to come out of the scholarship fund, I suspect one of two things would happen. Either you are restricting the amount of scholarships available for future students, which seems difficult to justify, or you go back full circle again and you just simply are going to add General Fund money to the scholarship fund in an amount equal to what is withheld from students and then you've spent the General Fund money in any event. And I would hope that the body would not adopt this amendment. I don't think the...it is going to have in most cases one or two effects, either students are not going to have as much potential for a scholarship or, number two, you are going to replace that scholarship with General Fund money and that is what you were trying to avoid to start with, so I would hope the body would not adopt this amendment. In addition, like we said about the whole bill, as I indicated earlier there is some question whether Congress will ever...that is if the administration will implement the legislation or whether or not Congress may modify it so it never takes effect. But I think this would be poor public policy even though it may not be used to place the responsibility on reducing the availability of scholarships to students, which is the effect, if you did not replace the money with General Funds. So, I