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SENATOR BOHLKE: On this amendment? (Laugh.)

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Oh, say it again. Yes. This bill is a session-stopper for me. This bill is going to be the first chance that the new senators are going to have to see me work my method. I'm concerned about these children for real, and I think my colleagues are not to the extent that I am. We'll talk about giving aid to schools so kids can get an education. If a child comes down with an infectious disease, they don't have quarantines anymore where the Health Department comes out and puts a sign around the house and everybody in the house has to stay there. I'd like to ask Senator Bohlke a question.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Senator Bohlke.

SENATOR BOHLKE: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Bohlke, if a child comes to school with an infectious disease, is the child allowed to continue...

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...attending school, when it's known that he or she has the disease?

SENATOR BOHLKE: I believe that if a child comes to school and has a cold and that there's not clear evidence that the child has an infectious disease, they may continue that day. There may be a suggestion to the parents that the child come home.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Let's say that the child has mumps, chicken pox, or measles.

SENATOR BOHLKE: They are sent home.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Why? Suppose it's a...

SENATOR BOHLKE: Because their parents have...because of the policy of the school district on infectious disease.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But if the child is in a Christian Science