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SENATOR RAIKES: Yes.

SENATOR FISCHER: On these grant programs, Senator Raikes, to follow up a little here with what Senator Jensen was asking you, how do you determine which school districts are going to qualify for these grants?

SENATOR RAIKES: Senator Fischer, the first step in that would be an application.

SENATOR FISCHER: To the department?

SENATOR RAIKES: Yes. The application goes to the department, and the application would involve the school district and the other collaborators, because the way it's set up it can't be just a school district. It has to be...the school district I think has to be a participant, although they're varied. Maybe there's some that aren't. But the general notion is the school district is a participant, but only half the funds are provided by the state. You've got to have other participants and other funding.

SENATOR FISCHER: Correct. You said \$75,000 the first year from the state and \$50,000 for the years after that.

SENATOR RAIKES: Right.

SENATOR FISCHER: How many years after will that continue?

SENATOR RAIKES: Well, there is no limit to that. So as long as there are children to serve. And I can't give you the date, but I will pass around a sheet that shows the programs that are now in existence. Some of these have been in existence as long as ten years, I believe.

SENATOR FISCHER: Okay. Thank you, Senator. My concern with this, in the past there's always grant money out there. I've been on a school board for 21 years. There's always grant money out there to start new programs. The problem is when the grant money evaporates or the time limit on that grant expires. Then